THE NATIONAL

AUGUST 8, 1959

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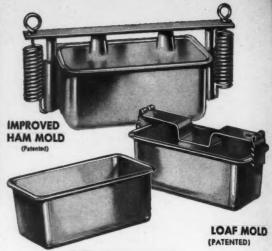
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VOLUME 141 AUGUST 8, 1959



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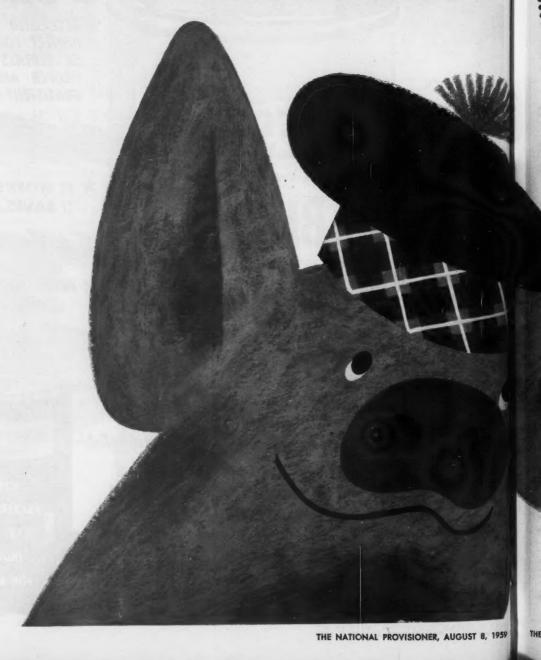
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The books listed below are selected from a number of sources. In the opinion of the editors of The National Provisioner they are factual, practical and worthwhile—and are approved and recommended accordingly.

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# ..a marvel in the market

Completely sealed— tamperproof, single-unit package for full product protection

Large, always-clear inspection window

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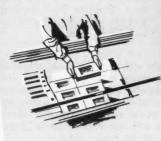
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# PROVISIONER

**AUGUST 8, 1959** 

VOLUME 141 No. 6

#### Eyes Bigger than Belly

We can still remember the corrective phrase we sometimes heard during our youth when we asked for an over-large serving of food: "Your eyes are bigger than your belly."

This phrase pretty well characterizes some of the regulatory efforts of the states in the meat field in that they frequently attempt much more than they can bite or chew or wallow.

An immediate example is that of Oklahoma where identification of meat by grade, r its designation as "ungraded," will beome mandatory on September 15. The new law also requires all prepackaged meat to be e oper-stamped with the calendar date (day and faster. month) of packaging.

It is difficult to see how this ambitious attempt to impose either federal or state gradroughlying on all meat-or to force the packer to sweet ell it under the disparaging appellation of homs, "ungraded"—can help the consumer or prowls and ducer significantly, and it is certain to be a offords huisance and an additional expense for Okladraindrainhoma and out-of-state packers. The latter,
apparently, will have to have their product
ederally graded, stamp it "ungraded" or
submit it for Oklahoma grading on entry into

Oklahoma sausage manufacturers, we are sure, will be enlightened to find the "uneither be ad- graded" stamp on meat which they have alrays bought on the basis of trade definitions ways bought on the basis of and without formal grading.

It is claimed that grading at the state level ole may will be accomplished with a staff of five, but it will certainly require many times five to enforce this useless and wasteful bit of legisnjection ative humbuggery.

The requirement on package dating should y hookerve to encourage prepackaging at the store and warehouse levels, and to preserve the ic load. interests of processors in those markets llons of pearest their plants, but it may be pretty ough on industry firms who want to widen heir territories but must haul their prode. Conacts for a number of hours to do so.

### News and Views

"Wage Freeze" and discontinuance of the escalator clause under which workers now get a 14¢-an-hour cost-of-living allowance reportedly were proposed by Armour and Company this week as contract negotiations with the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America, AFL-CIO, opened in Chicago. A joint announcement by the company and union, however, said merely that proposals were exchanged and will be discussed at the next meeting on August 19. The union disclosed previously that it will demand a wage increase of an unspecified amount, a shorter work week, improved severance pay for laid-off workers and other benefits in new contracts replacing the three-year pacts expiring August 31. Armour and the United Packinghouse Workers of America, AFL-CIO, also opened negotiations in Chicago this week. In Madison, Wis., where sessions between Oscar Mayer & Co. and the Amalgamated began this week, Robert McCormick, business manager of the union local, said that "some major issues" are anticipated. He did not elaborate on his statement.

Help For Hog producers facing low prices during heavy marketings this fall and winter was announced this week by Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson. He said that the Department of Agriculture is placing lard on the list of farm commodities eligible to be exported abroad in exchange for foreign currencies under Title 1 of Public Law 480. The move will allow stepped-up exports to dollar-short countries. Lard has not been sold for foreign currency since 1957. Secretary Benson also said that the USDA has its "machinery set up" to buy frozen ground pork for use in school lunches at an appropriate time. So far as is possible, he said, the purchases will be made just ahead of and during the peak of the marketing season. At the same time, the secretary cautioned hog producers on the need for orderly marketing and advised them to avoid feeding animals to excessive weights. He also urged processors, wholesalers and retailers to protect the interests of both the producer and the consumer by sharing with them any savings that accrue from handling the increased volume. Noting that the average weight of hogs marketed in May was 247 lbs., Secretary Benson said: "A reduction of the average weight per hog of only 6 lbs. will reduce total pork production this fall by about 3 per cent. This alone could help stabilize hog prices and might raise them by as much as 6 to 8 per cent." Another remedy involving incentives for light hogs has been proposed in Congress (see page 14).

"Management's Responsibility in Hog and Pork Operations" will be the theme of the pork session at the 54th annual meeting of the American Meat Institute on Friday through Tuesday, September 25-29, at the Palmer House, Chicago. The pork session will follow opening remarks by AMI president riomer Davison Friday morning. Topics and speakers will be: "Hog Procurement," John Heid, vice president, Stark, Wetzel & Co., Indianapolis; "Pork Processing," Robert W. Sander, vice president, The E. Kahn's Sons Co., Cincinnati, and "Pork Merchandising," Sam Stalter, merchandising manager, The Klarer Co., Louisville. An open discussion period will follow. The convention's beef session, set for 2 p.m. Friday, will be devoted to "Challenging Changes in the Beef Business." Members of the AMI beef committee in charge of this session will be James L. Olson, vice president, Geo. A. Hormel & Co., Austin, Minn.; D. J. Schachter, vice president, Hygrade Food Products Corp., Detroit, and George H. Swift, vice president, Swft & Company, Chicago. A sausage session will be a convention feature on Saturday.

T 8, 1959

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#### **Bills Would Provide Incentives to Slim Down Supply**

The looming farm problem of "too many hogs," fed on the largest corn crop in history, has prompted the introduction in both houses of Congress of bills that would attempt to reduce pork supplies by providing incentive payments to producers for marketing

lightweight hogs.

S-2453, introduced July 28 by Senator Hubert H. Humphrey (D-Minn.) on behalf of himself and Senator Eugene J. McCarthy (D-Minn.), would provide incentive nayments of \$1 to \$3 per cwt. to farmers marketing animals between 180 and 200 lbs. to assure that the live-weight price received by the producers is not less than \$14 per cwt. A similar bill (HR-8394) was introduced in the House July 27 by Representative Earl Hogan, a Democrat of Indiana.

Both Senator Humphrey and Rep. Hogan pointed to a policy statement by the agricultural committee of the National Planning Association, a non-profit non-political organization, to show that the sponsors of the legislation are "not alone" in considering incentive payments for lightweight hogs as the correct action to head off the impending price break. They quoted at length from the NPA statement, entitled "Too Many Hogs." One point brought out in the statement is that a 10 per cent increase in hog numbers is associated with a 25 per cent decrease in hog prices so farmers receive less total dollars from marketing a large crop than they do from a small one.

In urging quick action on his measure, Senator Humphrey said: "Now is the time for Congress to take definite steps to head off the price disaster that is imminent for hog producers. They will be hit first and hit hardest. The 1959 total pig crop is estimated at 104,500,000 head, 10 per cent above 1958 and 16 per cent above the 1948 to 1957 average. With the mountain of 1959 feed grains in prospect, the 1960 production is expected to be even higher. And this means the downward spiraling of the market price of hogs will once again put the hog producers through the wringer, once again shoot packer profits skyward. And remember, the consumer will not be the beneficiary of this price debacle-he never is. Under this strange administered price economy

the only place that food prices can go is up."

Both bills provide that no more than \$150,000,000 could be spent in any one year on the program and further provide for a termination date early in 1961. The Secretary of Agriculture, not later than 10 days before the first day of the next ensuing month, would fix the rate of incentive payments to assure the \$14 price. Section 32 funds would be used to pay producers, who would collect their payments at county soil conservation offices upon presentation of satisfactory evidence of sales of hogs within the specified weight limits.

So-called "integrated" hog farmers would be left out. The bills provide that farmers producing hogs under a contract with a prospective purchaser or feed supplier who contributed in any manner to the cost of production would not be eligible for incentive payments, nor would producers with a total income of more than \$5,000 from off-farm sources. No producer would be eligible to receive incentive payments over \$3,500 in any calendar year.

PROGRAM "SELF-LIMITING:" "The payment would vary in relationship to the market price of hogs but would be placed high enough to provide a positive incentive to bring sufficient hogs to market at light weights so that the total supply of pork would be reduced enough to strengthen the market price," Senator Humphrey explained in introducing his bill. "The program is self-limiting. If the market price goes down due to large marketings, the amount of the premium payment on the sale of lightweight hogs becomes more important relative to total return. This then encourages larger numbers of farmers to sell at lighter weights and qualify for the premium payment.

"Therefore, hogs would be marketed at 190 lbs. instead of at, say, 240 lbs. per head. This would be a reduction per head of as much as 50 lbs. less pork reaching the market. Such a reduction in market supply would cause the market price to rise, thus reducing the volume of payments that would actually be made."

The same example was presented by Rep. Hogan in the House. "The average price received by farmers for hogs over the United States has dropped by over \$6 during the past year," Rep. Hogan told his fellow Congressmen. "This is a drop of about one-third. In terms of parity, the price of hogs in June of this year had dropped below 70 per cent."

Rep. Hogan noted that the major effect of the payment on lightweight hogs "is not the direct income effect but rather its supply-reducing effect which should help prevent the prices of hogs from dropping to an extremely low level as they did at the bottom of the cycle in 1955 and 1956."

Various methods, he pointed out, could be used to help bring about more orderly marketing and "managed bargaining" on the part of hog producers. "But as a short-run program to stop the hog price decline that is already upon us," he said, "it is felt that direct payments to farmers would have more success in bringing about rapid adjustment than any other type of government action."

The same sentiment is expressed in the National Planning Association report on "Too Many Hogs." Members of the NPA agriculture committee signing the statement include Arval L. Erickson, economic adviser, Oscar Mayer & Co., and 25 other representatives of farm groups and publications. Lauren K. Soth of the Des Moines Register and Tribune is chairman. The NPA statement, with quotation marks omitted, follows:

supplies in 1960, and resulting low prices, are likely to create a problem which will seem all the more acute because 1960 is a presidential year. Under these circumstances, there will be many pressures for government intervention. There are likely to be proposals submitted which will not stem from a thorough analysis of conditions but from political expediency and which, if put into effect, might be detrimental to hog producers.

In this situation it is desirable that prompt attention be given to the problems before they become acute, in the hope that conditions can be carefully appraised and the best course of action determined.

It should be emphasized that the type of government action which we believe would be most appropriate and which is set forth below is de-

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In Experiments

DR. SELWYN SIMON of Visking's food laboratory demonstrates the steps in preparation of new heatand-serve pork sausage:

1. Defatted, fleshed and boned pork picnics are raw material for new product. Picnics in the 8-12 lb. range generally are considered to have correct ratio of lean to fat.

2. Picnics are chopped to coarse texture. Emulsion temperature should not be allowed to rise above  $45^{\circ}$  F. Granulated dry ice should be used to hold down product temperature.

3. The coarsely chopped product has excellent binding properties.

4. Stuffed and linked with conventional equipment, product is processed in about 9 minutes in cabinet cooker until it reaches internal temperature of as high as 152° F.

5. Stuffed to 3.5 in. link size, the peeled and chilled links are shown to fit neatly into standard carton.

 Finished product has cohesive texture which is similar to that of fresh pork sausage in its coarseness.

7. Group of links is weighed in preparation for a cookout test.

8. At end of the heating, there is no evidence of freed fat in bottom of pan. Internal temperature of warmed links was 145° F.—well above temperature required to bring out their taste-tempting aromatic flavors.

RAW MATERIAL in plentiful supply, a finished consumer product with maximum convenience appeal and a streamlined processing formula utilizing standard sausage processing equipment—these are the plus factors recom-









mending the manufacture and profitable merchandising of a new heatand-serve pork sausage.

The formula for the new precooked pork product was developed by food laboratory scientists at Visking Company, division of Union Carbide Corp., Chicago. Scientists under F. W. Tauber, manager of food and packaging development, have established the formula and processing requirements.

The raw material, boned and skinned fresh picnics, should be in ample supply for the months ahead according to experts. Actually, the new product can help keep the supply of pork moving into retail channels and, at the same time, give the clock-watching consumer a product that only requires heating before serving. It fits into the pattern of convenience foods with its easyto-fix feature. As such, the new product supplements the other sausage items in the packer's line and adds to the sausage kitchen's profit potential.

The formula for the product is given in Table I. The boned and skinned picnics in the recommended range, 8 to 12 lbs., will have a fat content of about 28 to 30 per centthe upper limit of the fat content recommended by Visking researchers. If the fat content goes beyond this level, the product begins to cook out in the processing procedure, as well as in the customer's skillet, and lacks the firm meaty taste of the designed product.

If the picnics secured have a higher fat content, some of the excess fat should be removed in skinning them, says Dr. Selwyn Simon of the food laboratory.

The boned pieces are cut into fist sized chunks and placed in the chopper for 1 to 2 minutes, depend-

ing on the texture desired.

The seasoning and salt, etc., are added during the chopping operation. The chopping temperature should not be allowed to rise above 45° F. or the product will be short and lose its binding qualities. If the fresh meat is held at the proper cooler temperatures, this problem is avoided since the chop time is short.

The emulsion should be coarse, similar to that in fresh pork sausage. for which the new item is a companion product. The coarse texture, plus the high percentage of muscle tissue, imparts a meaty bite to the

precooked item.

Next the product is stuffed into 22/32 cellulose Nojax casings. It is linked at 3.5 in. to produce sausage weighing approximately 1 oz. per link. The stuffed links may be held at 65° to 70° F. for 0.5 to 1.0 hour

#### TABLE I PRECOOKED PORK SAUSAGE

Using 8 to 10 or 10 to 12 lb. Fresh Picnics: 100 lbs. Fresh Picnics 10 lbs Solt 3 lbs. As Desired

to allow the seasoning and cure to begin their flavor imparting functions. The product is then moved into a preheated cabinet cooker.

The cabinet cooker should be preheated with live steam to 180° F. before the product is introduced. The product is then cooked to an internal temperature of 152° F. In a steam cabinet with proper piping, this operation will take about 9 minutes. This short length of time is one of the pluses in manufacturing the new product; it imposes no great load on available processing equipment.

If the fat has been limited to the prescribed level-30 per cent as an upper limit—the product will have virtually no shrink in the cooking cycle, says Dr. Simon. If the fat content is higher than this level, there will be shrink and an outer fat coating on the product may impede

its sale, he says.

After cooking, the product is showered for about 8 minutes until an internal temperature of 100° F. is reached. It is then chilled overnight in a product cooler at 40° F. prior to peeling and packaging.

If the product is to be peeled with a Linker Machine unit, it is recommended that the steamer be removed from the machine and the product sprayed lightly with a water mist from a high pressure hose.

The cooked links do not have the texture which is common to frankfurters and, consequently, passing them through a steamer simply causes the outer surface to expand and actually impedes machine peeling, according to Werner Stock of the food laboratory. Once it is packaged, the product should be moved into a 32° F. holding cooler.

How should the product be merchandised-fresh or frozen? Visking researchers note that it is a precooked product and, as such, it will have a shelf life of about seven days. It is similar to sliced packed luncheon meat. With proper inventory control by the retailer and the packer's salesmen, the product will arrive at the consumer's table with maximum freshness, the research staff maintains.

However, if the packer has freezer facilities, the product can be merchandised as a frozen item. As a precooked pork item, it does not suffer from color fading in freezing. The color will not fade if the links are sold as a perishable precooked item, according to Visking.

The package selected can be either the solid face or window type. As a windowed item, it displays the color which the customer associates with a cooked pork sausage.

A plus that should be merchandised is the virtual elimination of any cookout during the consumer heating cycle. At the Visking laboratory a group of precooked pork links weighing 84 grams was placed in an electrical skillet and heated to an internal temperature of 145° F. There was no visible fat in the pan. The product, admittedly heated higher than necessary (since 125° F. is sufficient to bring out the aromatic flavor of the seasoning), weighed 75 grams, indicating a shrink below 11 per cent, essentially moisture. The finished product had a golden brown color and possessed an excellent texture.

As for the type and level of seasoning to be used, Visking researchers note that these can be varied to suit the local market requirements or the prepared seasonings of seasoning houses can be

employed satisfactorily.

Visking market researchers are convinced that the new item will augment and expand fresh pork sausage sales. The precooked pork sausage offers the consumer who likes this item a different product, and for the "I'm-five-minutes-late" housewife, it offers an easy-to-prepare item that synchronizes with today's instant juices and coffee which help to reduce cook time to gain back the lost five minutes.

#### Miller on Meat Inspection

Dr. A. R. MILLER, director of the Meat Inspection Division, U. S. De-

DR. MILLER

partment of Agriculture, will be among the speakers at the 1959 meeting of the division of food, 'drug and cosmetic law. section of corporation, banking and business law, American Bar Association, on

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Monday, August 24, at the Balmoral Hotel in Miami Beach. Dr. Miller, who is both a veterinarian and a lawyer, will discuss the U.S. Meat Inspection Act. Other topics will include the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act and the Canadian Food and Drugs Act.



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AT LEFT: Large and small four-color posters which carry packer imprint feature action display of the smoked meat on the grill. Advertising emphasizes cook-out feature of meat products. BELOW: "Dig in!" Robert Tensfeldt, general manager and vice president of Stoppenbach Sausage Co., helps himself to sample of the company's "Bar-B-Cut" product at a sales meeting held recently.

# 'Eat Outdoors!' Is the Theme of This Smoked Pork Sales Campaign



O Bones About It . . . 'Bar-B-Cuts' Make Better Barbecues" is the tongue-in-cheek sales line being employed by Stoppenbach Sausage Co., Jefferson, Wis., in its current unique smoked meat sales campaign.

The avowed objective of the program is to move the firm's packaged smoked picnics and Canadian bacon onto the outdoor grills within its market area.

The program is utilizing promotional material supplied free or at a nominal cost by The Cryovac Company, division of W. R. Grace & Co., Cambridge, Mass., along with

a recipe tag for a specially created sauce. Its aim is to take the smoked boneless pork items out of the summer sales doldrums and make them a lead item in the rapidly expanding outdoor cookery market. Furthermore, the drive is timely since pork is in good supply and the packaging-merchandising concept offers packers the possibility of moving it as a brand name specialty item—boneless meat ready for the grill.

At last week's sales kickoff, in which officials and representatives of the two companies promoting the national "Bar - B - Cut" packaged smoked pork product for outdoor

CHECKING materi-

al used in the sales

presentation are

W. P. Sweeney

(left), sales super-

visor of Cryovac's

and R. M. "Babe"

Berkley, sales man-

ager, Stoppenbach

Sausage Co., Jef-

ferson, Wis., firm.

Chicago

cookery outlined the program, the sausage kitchen's salesmen sampled the barbecued product. Everyone agreed that the product had taste appeal and, consequently, genuine merchandising possibilities.

R. M. "Babe" Berkley, sales manager at Stoppenbach, opened the meeting and introduced W. P. Sweeney, Cryovac representative, who outlined the program.

Since World War II, according to Sweeney, about 20,000,000 grills have been sold to cook-out enthusiasts who consume an estimated 40,000,000 lbs. of meat annually. To date, smoked pork products have enjoyed only a limited share of this growing market, he claimed. Total food store sales for outdoor grill cookery account for 28.3 per cent of July and August retail sales, with meat sales contributing 10.6 per cent of this total. However, the smoked meat share is small.

Yet there is no reason why a boneless rolled smoked packaged pork item should not stimulate greater use of the outdoor grill, Sweeney went on to say. Since the product is precooked, it requires little time to prepare—15 to 20 minutes. It lends itself to portion slicing; it is generally economical (for



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ADVERTISING schedule to be used in support of "Bar-B-Cut" campaign is outlined by R. M. Berkley of Stoppenbach to informal, attentive sales group.

example, a pound of packaged butt yields eight %-in. slices).

Stoppenbach was one of the first sausage companies to take advantage of a special merchandising campaign outlined by the supplier to widen its share of the outdoor cookery market by offering a suitable meat cut and thereby expanding the total meat consumed during the summer months. Since there is a minimum of preparation and virtually no cleanup, boneless smoked pork has great appeal to the housewife, Sweeney said.

He showed the salesmen samples of the full-color poster point-of-sale material which has been made available to Stoppenbach. A large 22.5 x 14 in. poster features a natural-color display of smoked but slices on a barbecue grill, along with the "Bar-B-Cut" slogan line and Stoppenbach brand mark, a big "S." He also showed the group a smaller 10 x 4 in. self-sticking showcase streamer.

Sweeney passed out samples of the grease- and moisture-proof recipe tags that will be affixed to each package of smoked products.

The ingredients used in making the barbecuing sauce are standard consumer condiments, Sweeney noted. The meat slices are marinated in this sauce for one hour prior to barbecuing. (The ingredients are dry mustard, ginger, cloves, brandy, brown sugar, molasses, vinegar and orange juice. Making the sauce requires only measuring and mixing.)

The group then saw a one-minute colored television commercial which is dubbed in with the sausage firm's sales slogan, "Stop N Buy Stoppenbach's." It also heard a 32second radio jingle similarly tailored to carry the company's message. After his presentation, Sweeney and several other representatives barbecued some of the firm's product while Berkley told his sales force the details of the promotion. The point-of-sale material was to be available for the following day and the salesmen were instructed to take the material and start their sales effort for the "Bar-B-Cuts" advertising campaign.

The TV film was to be played on the firm's four spots on its weekly sports program, "The Game of the Week," announced by Dizzy Dean and telecast by a Madison station. The jingle was to be played during the coming weeks over radio stations in Madison, Watertown, Jamesville and Beloit."

Robert Tensfeldt, general man-

W. D. McCulloch, district sales manager of Cryovac's Chicago district, designates R. M. Berkley, sales manager of Stoppenbach Sausage Co., as "barbecue king" and fits him with gear to celebrate the occasion.

ager and vice president, closed the meeting by urging the sales force to exploit new ideas in its market area.

Since the smoked butt and Canadian bacon were being featured as a specialty item, they could be moved at a price that would permit everyone—the packer, the retailer and the salesman—to earn a fair profit. The demand created by the campaign would strengthen the brand franchise which the company employs for many of its processed products in its sales territory, the president of the Wisconsin firm pointed out to the group.

## McCarthy Outlines 'Slip,' 'Block' Bag Properties

Processors of a wide variety of products are getting reduced efficiency from their packaging operations because the polyethylene bags they use have the wrong degree of "slip" and "anti-block" properties, according to Vincent Mc-Carthy, director of plastics sales for U. S. Industrial Chemicals Co., New York City.

Slip, as defined by McCarthy, is the ability of one film layer to slide (horizontally) over another; blocking is the condition whereby film clings to itself and is difficult to pull apart (vertically). Both are highly influential on the speed of packaging, he emphasizes.

The firm has recently introduced a polyethylene resin which imparts to film a balance of slip and antiblock properties suited to packaging many products, McCarthy says. "By working closely with the bag supplier and testing films with varying slip and anti-block properties, processors can determine the ones which are most suitable for their specific applications," director McCarthy pointed out.

### Packaging Forum to Have 12 Seminars in November

Twelve information-packed seminars, as well as a discussion of the "do's" and "don'ts" of supermarket merchandising and warehousing, have been scheduled for the 21st annual national packaging forum of the Packaging Institute, to be held November 16-18 at the Statler-Hilton Hotel in New York City.

Other major events connected with the forum include the awarding of the Institute's annual citations to the company and individual with the most significant achievements in packaging technology during the past year, and the annual business meeting and election of officers for the Institute's 1959-60 year.

Chevy's the biggest saver on tight, guaranteed hauling schedule



# "Chevrolet trucks do better by us than any other truck that we've tried."

-W. H. MERRILL, JR.,
MERRILL MOTOR LINES,
FORT WORTH, TEXAS

"If we miss our scheduled delivery times, we'll lose our contracts," says Mr. Merrill, whose firm guarantees on-schedule deliveries of perishable foods throughout Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico. "Our Chevrolet trucks have never let us down.

"The big Chevrolet V8 we've got on the run from Oklahoma City has been terrific! It's got over 60,000 miles on it and all we've had to do to it is to change plugs. The maintenance cost on this V8 is only \$.002 per mile over a three-month period. Chevrolet trucks do better by us than any other truck that we've tried. They've got all the performance we or anybody needs."

Chevy, you'll find, is winning a lot of new boosters among food distributors, for a number of good reasons. Reasons like money-saving power, for instance. Chevrolet for '59 offers newly improved valve-in-head 6's that nurse a gallon of gas like nothing in trucks has before. Or big V8's for every Series that give you the shortest stroke design—the best saving design—in the field. And for the toughness that leads to low maintenance, Chevrolet's advanced chassis components are specially designed for the capacity to out-muscle the roughest kind of runs. For the latest in low-cost hauling equipment, see your Chevrolet dealer! . . . Chevrolet Division of General Motors, Detroit 2, Michigan.



No job's too tough for a Chevrolet truck!

THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, AUGUST 8, 1959

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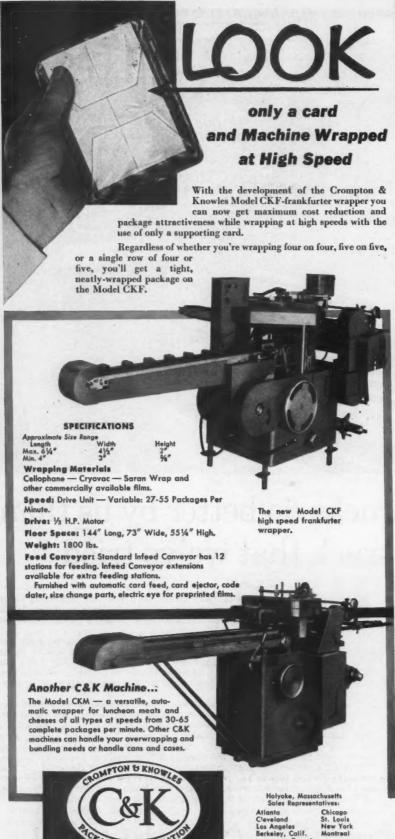
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### Special Week Proclaimed For TEX-IMPA Convention

"Texas Meat Industry Week," proclaimed by Gov. Price Daniel, will be highlighted at the annual southwestern-international convention and suppliers' exposition of the Texas Independent Meat Packers Association on Thursday through Sunday, August 20–23, at the Hilton Hotel in San Antonio.

All segments of the meat industry in Texas and six bordering states are expected to be represented at the convention. Industry members from Mexico and Central and South America also have been invited to the meeting.

"A Night in Old Mexico" and "A Night in Argentina" are among the many social events planned.

Member participation in discussions of about 40 subjects ranging from advertising to grub control and sausage production to political action is the goal of the formal program opening on Friday morning, August 21, according to Jim Camp, executive director. The subjects will be distributed among small groups of participants. Table chairmen will summarize the workshop discussions in reports to the general session Saturday morning.

The convention theme is "Strategy for Success Through Planning for Profit with the Forward Look."

Earlier in the week, many TEX-IMPA members are expected to attend the southwestern regional meeting of the National Hide Association opening August 19 in the same hotel.

#### Georgia Packers to Meet August 28-29 in Albany

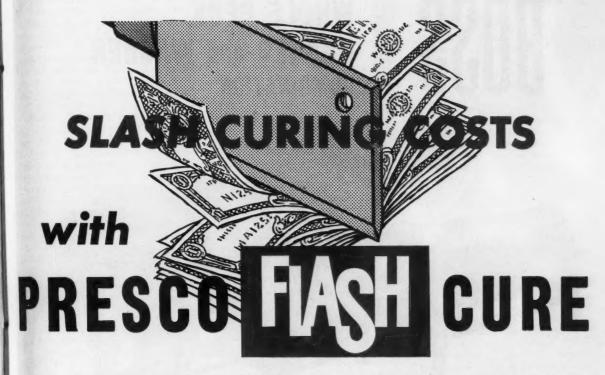
The semi-annual meeting of the Georgia Independent Meat Packers Association has been set for Friday and Saturday, August 28-29, at Radium Springs, Albany, Ga. The first day will be devoted to a golf tournament and dinner.

The "Break-Even Point" in meat packing plant operations will be discussed by Frank Thomas of Thomas Packing Co., Griffin, Ga., during the formal program on Saturday morning. Robert Redfearn of Redfern Sausage Co., Atlanta, who was a member of the party of meat packers who recently toured European plants, will report on the industry in Europe.

Other speakers will include Paul Zillman, director of the American Meat Institute department of livestock, and Earl Cocke, former national president of the American Logical Cockets of the Am

Legion organization.

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PRESCO FLASH CURE is an extraordinarily fast, thoroughly proven curing compound for hams, bacon, and other smoked products.

Meat packers, coast to coast, are cutting costs and increasing profits with this scientifically advanced cure. A trial will quickly convince you that PRESCO FLASH CURE will serve your best interests magnificently.



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Among the many products for meat processing originated in our research laboratories are the famous . PRESCO PICKLING SALT

**PRESCO SEASONINGS** PRESCO FLASH CURE **BOARS HEAD SUPER SEASONINGS** 

Since 1877

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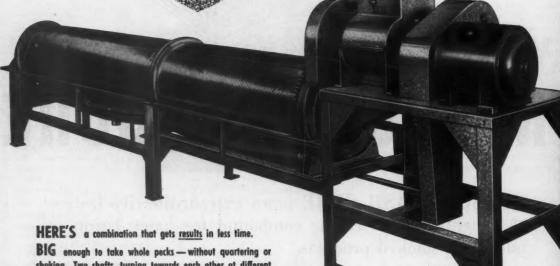
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- Takes whole pecks!
- No quartering or shaking!
- New economy of performance!

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WHOLE PECK
HASHER and WASHER
COMBINATION



BIG enough to take whole pecks — without quartering or shaking. Two shafts, turning towards each other at different speeds, on which are mounted a total of 43 hardened, high carbon steel saws, each with 32 teeth having 1½" pitch, do the job efficiently and thoroughly. Luke warm water directed between the hasher saws remove much of the intestinal contents as the material is hashed.

All parts, except shafts, drive gears, and saws, are of heavy welded construction, hot dipped galvanized after fabrication. Split housing roller bearings at each end of shaft permit shaft to be removed from machine with saws mounted.

Wash cylinders from 10' to 20' long made of heavy gauge perforated plates revolve slowly, washing material free of

foreign matter by tumbling under a series of flat spray nozzles. Spiral baffles assist in the proper movement of material through the cylinder.

Additional washer cylinder lengths, having separate motors, or driven from the first cylinder offer additional washing area for more rapid operation.

For complete specifications write for the new FREE catalog.

THE Cincinnati BUTCHERS' SUPPLY COMPANY CINCINNATI 16, OHIO



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# **GAO Suggests MID Train Inspectors More, Tighten Sanitation Enforcement**

stablishments operating under federal inspection can probably expect more strict enforcement of MID sanitary requirements with respect to their plants, more consistency in the sampling of their products, greater insistence on compliance with regulations and procedures, better-trained inspectors and, perhaps, a slight reduction in their bills for overtime.

Deficiencies in these areas were discovered by the General Accounting Office in a review of activities of the Meat Inspection Division, Agricultural Research Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, and reported to Congress last month.

After noting that "for many of the activities examined, at the locations visited, we found no significant weaknesses," the report points out the need for strengthening certain procedures and practices.

TRAINING: "We found evidence," says the report, "that meat inspectors did not fully understand the technical regulations and procedures applicable to their assignments.

... Supervisory reports by assistant directors on visits to field stations indicate that increased emphasis on the training of inspectors is necessary. A total of 69 reports covering visits to 255 establishments located in all sections of the country contained 31 comments by the assistant directors stating that inspectors were not familiar with the regulations, that meat was not being properly inspected, or that additional training of inspectors was necessary. For example, at five establishments visited by the southern area assistant director, it was reported that inspectors assigned to sausage departments were not fully informed on the procedures to be followed in the processing of sausage. Additional comments were to the effect that the inspectors were not sufficiently aware of the ingredients of the product, the labeling of sausage was not under control, and many product inspectors were in need of additional training."

After noting that MID officials recognize there is need for improvement in the overall training of inspectors, and that they hope this improvement will be effected through hiring higher-quality per-

catalog.

ST 8, 1959

sonnel, the GAO report suggests that a "vigorous, well-planned instruction program is necessary," involving more active participation by the Washington staff in training sessions for key field personnel, development of a program for systematic review of training accomplishments, and assistance for the head of each field station in developing a program for use of stand-by time for training.

SANITATION: "Unsanitary conditions have existed at many inspected establishments," says the report, "because resident inspectors and supervisors have not required conformance with laws and regulations governing acceptable standards of sanitation. . . . In our review at five field stations, we visited one or more inspected establishments under the jurisdiction of each station. Where an establishment uses a private water supply, procedures require that a report be made on the bacterial quality of the water at least once every six months. For one establishment we were unable to determine whether any analysis of the private water supply had been made since April, 1953. At two establishments we noted poor housekeeping; lack of cleanliness; and conditions which, according to 9 CFR 8 and the ARS Manual of Meat Inspection Procedures, are considered unsanitary. These conditions consisted of rusty pipes and condensation on overhead structures where prepared food was stored in open containers; traces of food particles on a low ceiling; cartons, containers, casings, and labels stacked in various locations throughout the plant; accumulations of trash in corners and out-of-the-way places; scraps of meat, paper and wood in a cage used to retain meat passed for cooking or refrigeration; cutting boards which were pitted and worn and contained holes and splits; and a dirty and oily overhead mechanism on an elevator used to haul meat carcasses. In each instance noted by us, the inspector in charge instituted corrective action.

"In addition to our observation at field stations, we reviewed reports made by the assistant directors on supervisory visits to field stations and inspected establishments. These reports, covering each of the four regional areas, disclosed that the assistant directors found unsanitary conditions in 120 of the 255 establishments visited. A number of reports indicated disappointment with the lack of sanitation within the plants and recognition of the need to maintain a vigorous program of sanitation. In at least 10 instances, disciplinary action was recommended or contemplated against the responsible inspectors."

This section of the report ends: "We believe that if instructions are adequate the existence of conditions as noted above would be eliminated by the proper discharge of inspection responsibilities. Our review of MID internal reports leads us to believe that some inspectors are unable to detect unsanitary conditions, or to get them corrected, because of inadequate training or supervision. In our opinion, placement of the inspection stamp on a disease-free carcass cannot be justified if, at the same time or subsequently, the carcass is subject to contamination by unsanitary equip-

spected establishment."

The report notes that establishments operating under certificates of exemption are not being inspected as frequently as provided by MID meat inspection regulations. It also suggests that a need exists for the establishment of minimum frequency requirements on collection of product samples for analysis.

ment or handling within the in-

"We believe," says the report, "that the collection of samples should not be a matter of routine or adhere to any fixed schedule. However, we do believe that minimum standards of sampling should be established on a product basis."

The GAO took exception to a custom followed in some parts of the division of reporting stand-by time when such time does not fall within the inspector's normal hours of duty and when the inspector is not available for assignment elsewhere. The MID has already corrected the procedure in this respect.

#### **Would Help Bar Diseases**

A bill (S-864) to provide greater protection against the introduction and dissemination of diseases of livestock and poultry was passed by the U. S. Senate recently with committee amendments. The bill would increase the seizure authority of the Secretary of Agriculture, clarify his authority to restrict imports, increase authority for inspection and sanitary regulation, and provide injunction authority.



# "THE EXTRA PROFITS WE MAKE WITH CRYOVAC HELP TO PUT ME IN THIS PICTURE!"

"Putting our ring sausage in CRYOVAC gave us the tight, attractive package we needed to crack our major markets in the Cleveland and Pittsburgh areas. CRYOVAC protection gave us better shipping and shelf life, even in summer, and has just about eliminated returns. No wonder our ring sausage sales are up 55%!"

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W.R. GRACE & CO.

CRYOVAC Division, Cambridge 40, Mass. In Canada: 2365 Dixie Rd., Port Credit, Ontario

# Sugardale Packing expands coverage with ring sausage!

# CRYOVAC PACKAGE HELPS LEO LAVIN INCREASE SUGARDALE PROFITS IN HIGHLY COMPETITIVE MARKET

EACKGROUND — Sugardale Packing Company of Canton, Ohio, co-founded by Leo Lavin, his father Harry Lavin, and brothers William and Arthur Lavin, is one of the top four packers in its area today. In the face of aggressive competition, Sugardale has increased its territory and sales volume every year since it was founded! Today, it employs 595 workers and operates a fleet of 61 "reefer" trucks from its modern plant.



**OPPORTUNITY** — If there's one thing that can stymie an up-and-coming packer who wants to expand his markets, it's short shelf life on sausage products. The huge profit potential of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh areas was just out of Sugardale's reach — until CRYOVAC came

along with a brand-new protective vacuum package. Naturally, Leo Lavin was interested. Working closely with the CRYOVAC Representative, he set up a series of in-plant packaging tests which proved the claims of better shelf life.

PRODUCTION — CRYOVAC technicians designed and installed a fast, efficient ring-sausage line — and even trained the operators. Built around modern, high-capacity CRYOVAC machines, the line was soon turning out sausage in volume for the Cleveland market.

Sugardale's sales force on the new package with a highpowered sales contest. Result? Sugardale enjoyed a sudden
sales increase in the Cleveland and Pittsburgh areas. Ring
sausage not only sold, but it sold without returns. Right now,
sales on this item alone are up 55% and still climbing. And
Sugardale is packing frankfurters, loaves, half hams — 30 different products — in CRYOVAC. Profits are up and losses are
cut to the bone!

SUGARDALE'S PARTNER-IN-PROGRESS is one of a nationwide corps of meat-packaging experts who know the business inside out, from production to promotion, from pricing to packages. They're the men who'll be working for you when you put your products in CRYOVAC!

YOUR PROFIT OPPORTUNITY is here...with ring sausage in CRYOVAC! Get the full story on Sugardale Packing Co.... find out how CRYOVAC can help build your extra profits. Write Marketing Vice President, CRYOVAC Company, Cambridge 40, Massachusetts.



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W. R. GRACE 4 CO.

CRYOVAC DIVISION CAMBRIDGE 40, MASSACHUSETTS



Sparkling eye-appeal plus better shipping life spell bigger sales for Sugardale's ring sausage. And the tight, firm package builds brand identity, too.



Sugardale's spic-and-span fleet of 61 refrigerated trucks speeds the products to retailers as far east as Pittsburgh, as far west as Cleveland.

#### Hog and Feed Tangle

[Continued from page 14]

signed to slow the rapid buildup in hog numbers and bring about a quick adjustment in production before farmers' income from hogs becomes critically low.

For seven consecutive years, the stocks of feed grain have increased and by October 1, 1959, will be nearly four times the level of 1952, which was considered to be about a normal carryover. This has occurred during a period when the number of grain consuming animal units was relatively large and the quantity of feed per animal unit was at an all-time high. It has occurred during a period when the population of the country was expanding at the rate of nearly 3,000,000 persons per year, and the consumption of meat and poultry, per capita, averaged above any other seven-year period since the turn of the century. Yet, surplus stocks of feed grain have accumulated at a rate of about 8,000,000 tons per year.

The present feed grain carryover will amount to about 75,000,000 tons by October 1, 1959. Practically all of this carryover is owned or under loan by the Commodity Credit Corporation. The annual excess production of feed grains and the magnitude of present stocks have be-

come major problems.

The production of feed grains for each year from 1955 through 1958 was higher than for any previous year except 1948 (and the last two years were all-time records). Despite the fact that the government, through its price-support programs, has accumulated record surpluses, prices of grains have fallen rapidly. The price of corn fell from about \$1.72 per bushel before the new crop was available in 1952 to about \$1.16 during the same period in 1958.

OUTLETS FOR FEED GRAIN: Over 80 per cent of domestic feed grains are used for feeding livestock. The demands for feed grains for food, seed and industry normally account for about a tenth of total utilization. Exports, which account for the remainder, have varied from

0 to 7 per cent.

Cattle feeding is at an all-time high. However, the current buildup in cattle numbers will mean that there will soon be a greater supply of lower grade cattle on the market to compete with fed cattle. Under free market conditions, it is unlikely that cattle feeding will increase very fast in the face of rising pork output and later, rising total beef output. Cattle feeding remained practically constant from the end

of 1952 (5,762,000 head), when large marketings of lower grade cattle began, until the end of 1957 (5,867,-000 head), after the cattle and hog cycles had turned downward, despite the fact that the supply of feed grains was large and increasing during this period.

Poultry production is also at an all-time high after a rapid increase during the last four years. However, with increasing red meat production, it is unlikely that the rate of expansion in poultry will be maintained over the next few years. . . .

One of the most probable outlets for part of the present large feed grain supply is the hog industry. This industry is already a big user of feed grains. About 80,000,000 hogs are produced for sale in this country each year. Usually about 450 lbs. of feed concentrate are fed for each 100 lbs. of live hogs, or about one-half ton per hog marketed. This amounts to about 40,000,000 tons of feed grain per year.

During the past year, under conditions which favored an expansion in hog production, numbers have increased rapidly. It is almost inevitable that the increase in hog production will result in an even larger percentage decrease in hog prices.

Large price reductions at 'retail are necessary to stimulate consumers to purchase the increased production. These price reductions are so large that the farmers actually receive less total dollars from the marketing of a large crop of hogs than they do from a small one.

Recent estimates indicate that a 10 per cent increase in hog production is associated with about a 25 per cent decrease in hog prices. The likely income depression resulting from the current increase in production is one of the big problems currently facing the hog industry.

GRAIN VS. HOGS: However, any sharp buildup in hog numbers could give consolation in one respect; it would mean larger disappearance of feed grains. The thought might be entertained that at a reasonable cost, a hog program could be established with the object of using up the surplus feeds within a short period of time. But there is little hope of this, even if production of feed grains were checked.

The two problems, one of huge grain surpluses, the other of low and cyclical incomes to hog producers, are diametrically opposed. Any attempt quickly to feed a substantial amount of the grain surplus through hogs would severely depress the hog industry, disrupt resources in the industry, and would likely be very costly to the government

because of political pressures to assist the distressed producers. On the other hand, any attempt to reduce hog production to raise prices in the short run would build grain stocks.

The carryover of feed grains on October 1, 1959, will be about 75,-000,000 tons, or 55,000,000 tons more than a normal carryover. The approximately 80,000,000 hogs which are now produced each year consume about 40,000,000 tons of feed. This rate of production has grossed the farmer an average of about \$17 per cwt. during the last cycle.

If hog production were increased an average of 25 per cent to about 100,000,000 hogs per year, usage of feed would be increased about 10,-000,000 tons per year. But if the recent relationship between hog production and prices continued, prices of hogs on a free market basis would fall approximately 60 to 65 per cent to average about \$7 per cwt. This would reduce annual gross farm income from hog marketings on the free market from the \$3,200,-000,000 which it has averaged recently to about \$1,600,000,000, a reduction of about \$1,600,000,000 per year. And even at this rate of hog production, it would take about five and one-half years to reduce the present feed surplus to a level of 20,000,000 tons, assuming that the production of feed grains, beginning with the 1959 crop, were successfully adjusted to other demands so that there were no new additions to surplus. During these five and one-half years, gross income to hog farmers from the free market would be reduced about \$9,000,000,000 relative to the average hog income over the past few years.

To look at the problem from another angle, suppose the current surplus grain stocks were insulated from the market, that is, frozen at their present size of 75,000,000 tons. If this were done and if production continued to outrun utilization by about 8,000,000 tons a year, what would be the effects if the excess output were fed through hogs? This excess production would feed about 16,000,000 more hogs per year, increasing hog output 20 per cent. Prices of hogs would probably drop about 50 per cent, or from \$17 to \$8.50 per cwt. and cause gross farm receipts from hogs to decline to about \$1,900,000,000 per year.

THE HOG PROBLEM: From the year ending June, 1954, to the year ending October, 1956, federally inspected hog slaughter increased from 50,300,000 to 67,600,000 hogs. This was a 34 per cent increase in 28 months and occurred under peacetime conditions. It occurred



In keeping your payload cold you can't beat the reliability of THERMO KING mechanical truck refrigeration. A THERMO KING will hold the temperature range you select, in any size truck or trailer, and do so automatically, economically, and dependably. THERMO KING gives you greatest cooling capacity per dollar... coupled with lightest weight and lowest operating cost. The reason? 20 years experience by the world's largest maker of transport refrigeration has perfected these rugged, trouble-free units. A THERMO KING costs less to buy, less to maintain, less to operate than any other kind of refrigeration. See your THERMO KING

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THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, AUGUST 8, 1959

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with a feed grain carryover less than half the present size, during years of average feed grain production with grain prices above present levels and during years of relatively high beef production which furnished strong competition against pork. Under present conditions of record large stocks of grains, record large current grain production, record hog-corn ratios in 1958 (average 18.6; previous record was 17 in 1926), and less competition from beef, the ingredients for a rapid buildup in numbers exist.

Production changes of the magnitude indicated above can bring violent changes in the free market prices for hogs. The annual average price received by farmers for hogs dropped from about \$23 during the year ending May, 1954, to about \$13 during the year ending July, 1956. Thus the price was nearly halved in 26 months. When the cyclical effects are compounded by the seasonality of production, even more fluctuation is observed. The farm price of hogs varied from a monthly average of \$26.40 in April, 1954, to only \$10.60 20 months later. Cash receipts from sales of hogs fell from an annual level of \$3,455,000,000 in 1954 to the considerably lower sum of \$2,628,000,000 in the 1956 year.

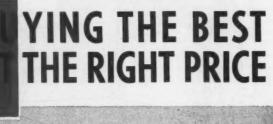
UNLESS U. S. STEPS IN: Under free market conditions, the present expansion in hog breeding which began about January, 1958, will likely continue through at least part of 1960. Under conditions which did not appear to be any more favorable, if as favorable, to increasing hog numbers, the expansion in breeding during the last cycle continued for 26 months.

Marketings will likely peak during the winter and spring of 1960-61 and prices are likely to be near, and could slip below, prices of the 1955-56 winter low. A more level seasonal pattern of marketings may help keep prices from going extremely low during any particular month. But it is also possible that such a pattern could result in prolonged low prices for several successive months. At the bottom of the previous price cycle, the farm price of hogs was below \$12 only in December, 1955, and January, 1956. It is possible that in the current cycle, prices will be below \$12 for several months. . .

The instability of production which tends toward cyclicality not only has adverse effects on farm incomes, but it creates problems for market agencies, packers and consumers. Fluctuations in hog production undoubtedly cause the establishment of excess marketing and processing facilities. It probably results in such facilities being operated at other than optimum levels of efficiency much, if not most, of the time. It tends to cause earnings of packers and marketing agencies to vary rather widely, as they are presented with problems in trying to merchandise a perishable product with resources which cannot be made as flexible as pork production. A highly variable supply for retail distribution is also undesirable because of the possible effects it has on the demand for pork. The high prices which tend to follow unduly low prices cause consumers to turn to alternative foods with the probable result that pork has to fall again to unduly low price levels in order to attract back some of its former consumers.

Even though the outlook for hogs during the next 18 months is not bright, there will be strong and wellreasoned arguments to let the situation run its course without government interference: "The cure for 10¢ hogs is 10¢ hogs." Nevertheless, as numbers build up and prices decline, pressures for government action will probably intensify. The peak of production is likely to come T

[Continued on page 42]

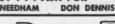




Split-second market information broadcast exclusively to our buyers right in the field enable them to BUY RIGHT at the RIGHT TIME! This market, loaded with corn and "top quality" beef makes it easy to select just what we want . . . you can pay more, but you can't buy better carcass beef . . . anywhere!

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PHONE 2-3661 . . . ASK FOR





SIOUX CITY, IOWA

**Teletype SY39** 

... a shot in the arm for sales! PURE PORK SAUSAGE There comes a time in the life of every product when it needs a "shot in the arm" to spur sales, to win new friends, to re-interest fickle customers, to broaden sales horizons. Packaging alone often succeeds in doing the whole job especially when it's creative packaging that creates sales . . . with beautifully printed, appetite appealing illustrations in brilliant color to whet appetites (and dull sales resistance). formed, filled, sealed and shaped on automatic equipment. That's the kind of packaging Milprint has been producing for over half a century. Call your Milprint man - first! This insert lithographed by Milprint, Inc.

Milprint Makes packaging that makes sales

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# MEAT HANDLING COSTS!



Narrow belt Wendway systems are ideal for processing, labeling, packaging and inspection of delicate products, cartons.



Wendway is the practical answer for conveying fresh, unwrapped food products. Belting will not mar product



Wendway belting is available in a wide selection of standard widths to match very requirement.

Write today...for additional information, literature and specifications to match your conveying requirements.

Wendway is the one versatile conveying system that gained the complete acceptance of the nation's top processing and packing plants. Wendway's stainless steel wire belting is ideal for the conveying of meats or other food products-packaged or unpackaged. It permits free circulation of air from above or below, does not sag or accumulate fats or grease and can be kept highly sanitary with hot water or steam scalding.

A Wendway system in your plant will quickly pay for itself in tangible, provable savings of man hours, floor space and the elimination of multiple handling. All...while conveying your products swiftly, silently, safely and economically to any desired location.

> Prove it to yourself, investigate Wendway today!

#### UNION STEEL PRODUCTS CO.

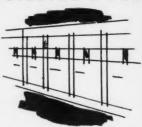
Industrial Conveyor Division ALBION, MICHIGAN

Overhead cooling for cooked or heated products saves time, handling and floor space. Wendway is unaffected by temperature ex-





BUILDING A PLANT?



INSTALLING A SMOKEHOUSE?



#### HIRING A TRUCKER?

For timesaving efficiency look FIRST in the PURCHASING GUIDE, the "YELLOW PAGES" of the Meat Industry, for . . .

- Manufacturers' catalog pages, information on products for all departments of your
- Classified lists of all sources for any product—machinery and supplies—over 1,500 different products listed.
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PURCHASING GUIDE for the MEAT INDUSTRY

A NATIONAL PROVISIONER PUBLICATION





# "We Pull Our Truck Temperatures Down 40° with Just a 3-Minute Blast of CO<sub>2</sub>!"



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"Even on the hottest summer days, we ship with confidence," says Robert F. Scott, plant superintendent of Home Packing Co., Terre Haute, Indiana. "CO<sub>2</sub> knocks off original loading heat, and cools the trucks to a point where the refrigerator units can take over. The whole operation takes only three minutes, using just a single horn to shoot in the CO<sub>2</sub>; that's why we have CO<sub>2</sub> in manifold installations in all 35 of our trucks.

## DISCOVERS EASY-TO-USE CO<sub>2</sub> SAVES MONEY, TIME, SPACE, LABOR

"On rail cars, we get the same results. When we're finished loading a car of pork loins, the temperature is about  $46^{\circ}$ . A 3-minute blast of  $CO_2$  from a single horn brings the temperature of the whole car down to  $25^{\circ}$ ! This is the kind of performance we need on those hot, 90-plus days.

"The quick, easy operation with CO<sub>2</sub> saves time and labor for us... and that's money in our pockets!"

#### **COOLS 600 POUNDS OF SAUSAGE IN 45 SECONDS**

"Shipping isn't the only place that CO<sub>2</sub> helps us," Scott adds. "We installed CO<sub>2</sub> horns on our sausage grinder; in

45 seconds a complete batch of ground sausage (600 pounds) was perfectly cooled. Again, here was time-saving, laborsaving operation that saved us money."

#### CO2-IDEAL FOR YOUR OPERATION

Here are just a few of the places where fast-acting CO<sub>2</sub> can save time, labor and money for you:

Canning Slaughtering Aging Packaging Storing Eliminating Sour-Round Grinding and Mixing Pulverizing Truck Precooling Shipping Lard Making Product Chill

Whatever your cooling needs are, Liquid's application engineers can answer them for you. Contact us today!



#### GENERAL DYNAMICS CORPORATION

**Liquid Carbonic Division** 

135 South LaSalle Street, Chicago 3, Illinois WORLD'S LARGEST PRODUCER OF CARBON DIOXIDE

### Leading packers select Du Pont cellophane



#### for sparkling transparency, correct protection



#### and high-speed packaging

Oscar Mayer & Co., packers with a 76year tradition of quality products, find that versatility is the key requirement for a packaging film. That's why their choice is cellophane. It offers their products "tailored" protection, mouthwatering visibility . . . and performs efficiently, at low cost, on high-speed packaging lines.

Another reason why Oscar Mayer & Co.selects Du Pont cellophane: Du Pont works closely with meat packers to keep abreast of changing consumer preferences. This helps assure success for new products and new merchandising techniques . . . helps increase sales.

When selecting a material to meet your packaging requirements, consider all the advantages of cellophane. For complete details, contact your Du Pont Representative or Authorized Converter of Du Pont cellophane. E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. (Inc.), Film Dept., Wilmington 98, Delaware.

SPECIFY DU PONT cellophane by code designation when you order. LSAD and MSAD-86 are among the films tailored to meet specific needs of meat packaging.





Good packaging is good merchandising . . . the most effective packaging material is cellophane

### A Packaging Feature



SPECIALLY compounded cold water wax and new food board, adhesive and machine are components of packaging process for frozen food cartons. Method is said to reduce the number of operating personnel required for the job.

# Wrapperless Carton for Frozen Foods Designed for Low Temperature Handling

A "wrapperless" frozen food carton that is completely sealed and reportedly will remain sealed at temperatures down to -50° F. has been developed by The Weyerhaeuser Co., Kieckhefer-Eddy division, Chicago. Among the products being packaged in the container are ham dinners and beef pies.

Advantages claimed for the new carton, called "Polarpac," include: 1) elimination of overwrapping machinery; 2) reduction of operating personnel; 3) low cost, easy-to-use adhesive, and 4) maximum moisture vapor protection. Each of the com-

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ponents of the package was developed specifically to meet the requirements of the packager, the retailer and the consumer, according to the firm.

The new "Polarpac" machine features an automatic carton infeed, which is regulated by the filler at a touch; an automatic or manual product infeed, and a built-in sealing unit. It can be switched to handle a different-sized carton in approximately 10 minutes.

The new development prints the adhesive, which is ready to use without mixing, over the cold water

PACKAGING ma-

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waxed carton and uses the wax as an agent to flow the adhesive into the fibres along the flaps of the carton. This process not only seals the carton completely, but is said to provide the package with greater rigidity, stability and structural strength. The firm says that all ingredients of the board, adhesive, wax and inks have approval of the Food and Drug Administration.

The packaging method offers copy reproduction using full-color lithography, as well as six fully printable panels for product identification and sales appeal. The carton has a built-in opener device. Another advantage of the "wrapperless" package, according to the manufacturer, is that food preparation instructions cannot unintentionally be removed or torn from the carton.

Weyerhaeuser says its new cold water wax, which is used in manufacturing the cartons, "bends" as cartons are folded and sealed and also acts as a vehicle for carrying the adhesive to virtually all corners of the container.

The food board contains a special "anti-freeze" additive which prevents the board from becoming brittle at depressed temperatures, the manufacturer claims. The board is said to be treated for maximum waxing characteristics and can be varnished, lacquered or film laminated, as desired.

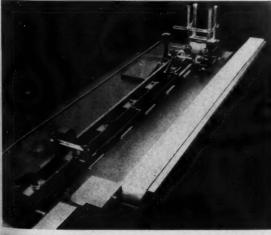
#### 20th State Is Certified In Brucellosis Program

First word that Oregon has become the 20th state to be declared a modified-certified brucellosis area by the U. S. Department of Agriculture arrived at the state capital in Salem in a congratulatory telegram to Frank McKennon, director of the State Department of Agriculture, and his staff.

Dr. R. J. Anderson, director of the USDA Animal Disease Eradication Division, wired:

"Oregon joins 19 other states, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands that have previously achieved this important step toward bovine brucellosis eradication. The attainment of this status demonstrates to the nation that state and federal agencies working cooperatively as a team can deal effectively and efficiently with animal disease eradication problems and should establish a standard in those states remaining to be certified."

Modified-certified status means that not more than 1 per cent of the cattle nor more than 5 per cent of the herds in the state are infected with the disease.



THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, AUGUST 8, 1959

# SAUSAGE INDUSTRY TO GET

Staged by Visking, Coca-Cola and Inland Steel in

Tastellates A Sales-Stimulating, Related-Item Promotion!



# GIANT OCTOBER PROMOTION!...

cooperation with the National Canners' Association

#### Retail Trade Hails Unique Store-Wide Related Items Push for Skinless Franks and Sausage

Condiments will sell franks... canned goods, dairy products and dry foods will sell sausages! Virtually every purchase—from fresh vegetables to eggs—will help sell the products of participating companies in one of the most detailed and well-coordinated promotions ever staged on behalf of the sausage industry.

### Big Names Go To Work For Sausage Makers

With the sales-stimulating name "TasteMates", the big October promotion requires a minimum of effort on the part of processors—and offers what the retail trade has already described as exactly the kind of promotion that chains and independents want. Three of the nation's top names—Visking, Coca-Cola and Inland Steel, working with the National Canners' Association, have gone "all out" in backing the "TasteMates" promotion.

#### Big National, Local Advertising



Forceful, sales-stimulating advertising will bring "Taste Mates" to over 15,000,000 readers throughout the nation in the

October 3rd issue of the Saturday Evening Post. A full-color page-and-a-half ad will show "TasteMates" recipes dramatically illustrated in four colors. Each recipe has as its key ingredient either skinless franks or other sausage items.

# In Local Markets—Additional Thousands of Consumers Will Be Stimulated by the "TasteMates" Promotion



Another full page, full-color "Taste Mates" advertisement will be featured in the October issue of Everywoman's Family Circle—the local store-distributed magazine that reaches over 6,000,000 shoppers.

### Your Way Has Been Paved By Unique "Blue-Print" To Trade



A detailed, step-bystep six-page insert in September Food Topics magazine shows chains and independents everywhere how they can best promote "Taste-Mates" and use skin-

less franks and other sausage items to help increase over-all store profits.

### Complete "TasteMates" Promotion Kit Ready For Your Use



Colorful "Taste Mates" meat case channel strips and shelf-talkers for other departments in the store cross merchandise your items! "Taste Mates" recipe booklets—each recipe calling for

one of your items—will be used as bottle toppers on Coca-Cola packs. "TasteMates" window banners and over-the-wire hangers will direct traffic and sales to your items.

TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS UNPRECEDENTED OPPORTUNITY FOR YOUR BRAND, GET FULL DETAILS FROM YOUR VISKING TECHNICAL REPRESENTATIVE TODAY

#### VISKING COMPANY

DIVISION OF



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8, 1959

ST. JOHN & CO. 5800 South Damen Avenue Chicago 36, Illinois



Soaking Vat





Lavatory and Sterilizer



Process Cooker



Ham and Sausage Cook Tank



Meat Bucket

# These top structural designers could be working on your packaging projects



Whenever you say the word, some of the finest designers in the business will go to work on your packaging. This offer is part of a Fibreboard program designed to help you make the best possible packaging decisions.

Today you can get help from experts in market analysis, structural design, graphic design, package testing, and equipment engineering just by calling Fibreboard. Qualified specialists in each of these fields will work with you, your package consultant, or advertising agency whenever you like.

This new, broader concept of packaging service can help you find new ways to package your products better, more efficiently, at lower cost. Use it. And once your packaging decision is made, let Fibreboard produce your folding cartons and shipping cases in the West's largest, most modern facilities.

Phone or write today for all the help you want!

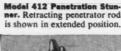
**FIBREBOARD** 

PAPER PRODUCTS CORPORATION
San Francisco





Lightweight Stunner is easily operated with one hand.







One-hand operation...with the

# **New Remington Humane Stunner**

Powder-actuated retracting penetrator instrument stuns animals instantly, painlessly ... economical to operate

The new Remington Model 412 Humane Stunner is designed for easy, one-hand operation—cartridge-powered for one-blow penetration stunning. This compact, lightweight stunner can be loaded, positioned and discharged in seconds. It is ideal for use in narrow knocking pens, restricted work areas and shackling pens.

Stunning force is supplied by inexpensive 22 caliber Remington Power Loads, color-coded for quick identification. Five different loads are available, giving exact power needed

for stunning cattle, calves, sheep or hogs. No expensive compressors, air hose, electric wires or additional equipment needed. Positive retracting penetrator will not lodge in the animal. There is no danger of tool or knocker being pulled into the pen.

Light in weight, simple and safe to operate, the new Remington Humane Stunner requires little physical effort to use ... permits knocker to maintain speed and accuracy.

We'll gladly supply more information and can arrange a demonstration of the tool.

Remington, IN HUMANE STUNNER

Remington Arms Company, Inc., Bridgeport 2, Conn.

-	
A	REMINGTON "HANDLE-MODEL" HUMANE STUNNER
T.	Also available are the Rem- ington Models 411B and 411C Humane Stunners. The 411B has a piston-mounted knob which stuns animals instant-
-	lywithout damage to hide or skull. The 411C has a re- tracting penetrator, same as 412. Handle grip makes tool easy to hold and use. Driving

ton Power Loads for depe

Remington Arms Co	M-7A ompany, Inc., Bridgeport 2, Conn.
Please send more i	nformation about the new Remington
Humane Stunners	. Please arrange a demonstration .
Name	Position
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duced, this would average 200 units per county," Bell said.

Two successful hog producers, David L. Swall of Tulare and Frank Woodill of Vina, described layouts and methods which have brought them success.

"Our ultimate goal," said Swall, "is to wean 10 pigs per litter with 100 head of sows, have a feed conversion of 3 lbs. of feed to 1 lb. of pork, make market weight in 135 days and have all market hogs grade No. 1!"

J. Earl Coke, vice president of the Bank of America, representing the California Bankers Association, said the private banks and credit agencies in the state will finance any sound hog operation.

The controversial subject of integration was virtually ignored at the meeting. Nearest reference was made by Hoelle when he said feed companies are not interested in financing increased hog production although they will assist in obtaining credit from banks and credit agencies, if asked to do so.

"Financing is for your banks and credit agencies," Hoelle said.

# **Hog and Feed Tangle**

[Continued from page 28]

during the 1960 election campaign and it is only realistic to expect wide discussion of the problem. Careful thought-needs to be given now to the question of what the objectives of government action should be and how they might be achieved.

Governmental buying and surplus disposal programs are almost certain to be proposed as hog prices skid. These are essentially transfer payments from taxpayers and consumers to hog producers. However, it is difficult to find outlets for such purchases. Any large amount of disposal in the domestic market would probably have some adverse effect on the normal demand for pork. It is difficult to dispose of any large amounts in foreign markets without creating diplomatic problems. Such a program would not be effective in bringing about an adjustment in hog production; nor would it likely be of such magnitude as to have any material effect on producers' incomes.

PROMISE: If governmental action is to be taken, it would appear that direct payments to farmers offer the best promise of dealing with the currently developing short-run hog problem. A direct payments program on lightweight hogs, properly conceived and administered, could accomplish the primary ob-

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# GRIFFITH'S REGAL SEASONINGS

Containing color stabilizing Sodium Iso-Ascorbate



# DEVELOP ALL THE COLOR

Cure with PRAGUE POW-DER®—made or for use under U.S. Patent Numbers 2668770, 2668771, 2770548, 2770559, 2770550, 2770551. Brings out all the best color quality in the meat, safely. For unbeatable quality and uniformity of flavor, with stabilized color, use REGAL SEASONINGS in wieners. Every blend of these ever-uniform seasonings contains Sodium Iso-Ascorbate, the effective color stabilizer. It checks oxidation in the chopper. Reduces shrink and time in smokehouse. Cuts cost!—increases yield! The Griffith man will serve you with a REGAL SEASONING for local tastes.

# REGAL IS THE NAME FOR COLORFUL CURES, TOO ...

The Sodium Iso-Ascorbate Cures So Unique, Patents Were Granted

\*Manufactured with or without Spice Flavors

U.S. Potents No. 2,828,21

REGAL HAM AND BACON CURE



U.S. Patents No. 2,828,212 and 2,823,132

THE GRIFFITH LABORATORIES, INC.

CHICAGO 9, 1415 W. 37th St. . UNION, N. J., 855 Rahway Ave. . LOS ANGELES 58, 4900 Gifford Ave.



# Patapar<sup>®</sup> Luster Parchment PRE-COMBINED WRAPPERS

Glamour, sales appeal, protection ... and economy at the same time is offered by the new series of Patapar Luster Parchment wrappers. These precombined wrappers are complete units bound together at one edge by adhesive. You do no collating. There is no waste motion - no need for two or three paper inventories. Here is real economy!



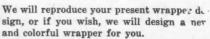
# Paterson TRIP-L-WRAP®

- 1. Outside printed wrap of Patapar Luster Parchment - high wet-strength, greaseresisting.
- 2. Middle sheet of Paterson Sorb-Pak.
- 3. Inside grease-proof barrier of Patapar Vegetable Parchment.

# Paterson DU-L-WRAP®

- 1. Outside printed wrap of Patapar Luster Parchment - high wet-strength, grease-
- 2. Inside sheet of Paterson Absorbent or Sorb-Pak.

Different combinations of other Paterson papers also available



For details and samples, write us on your business letterhead. Mention Patapar Luster Parchment and tell us your requirements.



VEGETABLE PARCHMENT

HEADQUARTERS FOR VEGETABLE PARCHMENT SINCE 1885



jectives. It would supplement producers' incomes; and by being applicable only to lightweight hogs, it would reduce the total potential pork which would normally be marketed from the available hogs, and thus of itself tend to raise prices and reduce the amount of subsidy.

It would reduce lard production and provide leaner pork to consumers, which could result in an increased demand for pork. It could be set up and be put into effect in a relatively short time, and would be readily understood by those involved. While it would lower the utilization of feeds in the short run, by tending to smooth the fluctuation in production, the amount of grains consumed over the entire cycle should be as high as if the free market ran its course. . . .

It is our thought, however, that this would be a stopgap program to meet an emergency situation. It is aimed at encouraging a more orderly adjustment in hog numbers and supplementing hog income over a short period. It would not appear that a seasonally adjusted base price or restriction of payments to meattype hogs would aid in either of these objectives in the short run, but would only complicate the administration of the payments. It might be argued also that the payment should be triggered by the hog-corn ratio rather than by a fixed base price; or at least, that the hog-corn ratio should be used in conjunction with a base price in determining when payments should be made. However, most of the corn fed to hogs is fed on the farms where the corn is produced, and if the price of hogs goes to a low level, hog farmers would probably need assistance even if the hogcorn ratio were above a prescribed level. Also, it appears that at the turning point of the last cycle, the adjustment in numbers was more closely tied to the price level of hogs than the hog-corn ratio.

The cost of the direct subsidy program can only be roughly estimated. If 90,000,000 hogs are marketed and this causes hog prices to decline to \$11 per cwt., the total gross income to hog producers on a free market basis would be about \$2,100,000,000. Assuming that the cost of raising hogs, exclusive of the cost of labor and management, was \$10 per cwt., the net return to farmers would then be \$200,000,000. If hogs were supported at \$12.50 and two-thirds of the hogs were marketed under 200 lbs. so as to be eligible for the subsidy, nearly \$200,-000,000 would be spent during the year in support to producers.

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rouse, no russ, and you'll have sanitary, easy-to-keepclean brick flooring that withstands high impact-moisture-acidsalkalies-and other corrosives for many, many years.

Many DREHMANN-installed floors are more than 30 years old! You get 88 years of floor-installation "know-how" when you let DREHMANN do the job.

THE PLOOR IN THE PLOOR

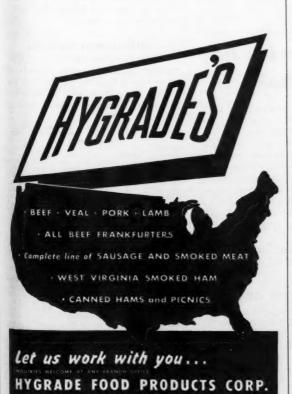
-BRICK FLOORS-

MODERN INDUSTRY

R Originators of Brick Floors Established 1869

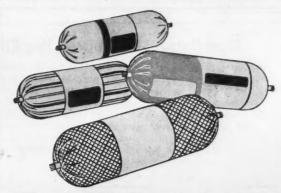
DREHMANN PAVING & FLOORING CO.

Gaul and Tioga Streets • Philadelphia 34, Pa.
40 Church St. • Montclair, N. J.



EXECUTIVE OFFICE: 2811 Michigan Ave., Detroit 16

THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, AUGUST 8, 1959



# YOUR PRODUCT SELLS FASTER IN "CHUB" PACKAGE

Kartridg-Pak's automatic machine makes complete Chub packages in sizes from 4 to 16 oz.

# Now packages bulk pork sausage

Forms, fills, and closes over 1800 packages per hour Continuous—Automatic

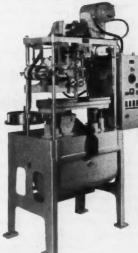
Makes a uniform, attractive package which means more impulse sales—more repeat sales for your product. And it's a convenient package for consumers to use. Gives added protection to your product.

Forms the package from flat roll stock thermoplastic film —saran, polyethylene, and others. Machine automatically closes package ends with wire clips made from roll stock wire.

Printed or plain film can be used. Package identification can be made by use of printed film, or by attaching attractive band labels.

Less total film and less labor are required with this automatic machine which means lower production costs. Flat film results in reduced film costs. Only one operator needed.

Machine accurately meters a semi-viscous product to control weight.



Floor space is saved. Machine is compact. Size 4 ft. wide x 3 ft. deep x 7 ft. high.

Low upkeep and maintenance are assured by the experience of present users.

Kartridg-Pak Machine Co.

1241 NORTH SEDGWICK, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Telephone MOhawk 4-2020

# ALL MEAT... output, exports, imports, stocks

# Meat Output Shade Lower; Hog Kill High

Meat production under federal inspection for the week ended August 1 at 388,000,000 lbs. was down a shade from 389,000,000 lbs. for the previous week, but it was about 9 per cent larger than the 356,000,000 lbs. produced in the same week last year. The decrease in total meat output was due to the lower average cattle weight, as slaughter was steady with that of the week before and last year. Slaughter of hogs rose by about 15,000 head for the week and numbered about 191,000 head, or 19 per cent above that for the same week last year. Estimated slaughter and meat production by class appear below as follows:

		SEEF			PORK	
Week Ended	Number	Production		(Ex	(cl.lard)	
	M's	Mil. Ibs.		Number	Production	
Aug. 1, 1959	345	200.4		1,195	165.5	
July 25, 1959	345	204.6		1,180	162.7	
Aug. 2, 1958		194.7		1,004	138.0	
	VE	AL	LAM	BAND	TOTAL	
Week Ended	Number	Production	MU	TTON	MEAT	
	M's	Mil. Ibs.	Number	Production	PROD.	
			M's	Mil. Ibs,	Mil. Ibs.	
Aug. 1, 1959	82	10.8	245	11.0	388	
July 25, 1959	82	10.8	245	11.0	389	
Aug. 2, 1958		12.9	226	10.1	356	
1950-59 HIGH WEEK'S KILL:	Cattle, 46	52,118; Hogs,	1,859,215	; Calves,	200,555; Sheep	and

Lambs, 30501.

1950-59 LOW WEEK'S KILL: Cattle, 154,814; Hogs, 641,000; Calves, 55,241; Sheep and Lambs, 137,677.

AVERAG	SE WEI	GHT AND	YIELD (	LBS.)		
Week Ended	CA	TTLE		HC	ocs	
	Live	Dressed		Live	Dressed	
Aug. 1, 1959	1,020	581		243	138	
July 25, 1959	1.040	593		242	138	
Aug. 2, 1958	999	564		241	137	
			SHE	EP AND	LARD	PROD.
Week Ended	CA	LVES	LA	AMBS	Per	Mil.
	Live	Dressed	Live	Dressed	cwt.	lbs.
Aug. 1, 1959	235	132	94	45	_	31.8
July 25, 1959	235	132	93	45		41.5
Aug. 2, 1958	239	134	94	45	13.5	32.6

# World Meat Production Shows Slight Gain Last Year; N.&S. America Volume Down; Other Continents Up

PRODUCTION of meat in 44 countries of the world last year totaled about 95,534,000,000 lbs., according to the Foreign Agricultural Service. This volume represented an increase from 95,059,000,000 lbs. produced in 1957, and a gain of about 17 per cent from the 1951-55 average of 81,704,000,000 lbs. Declines were registered in North and South America, while production rose on other continents.

Volume of production in North America amounted to 30,084,000,000 lbs., compared with 31,105,000,000 lbs. in 1957. Production of meat in South America totaled 11,328,000,000 lbs. in 1958 for about a 9 per cent decrease from 12,389,000,000 lbs. the year before.

European countries, excluding the Soviet Union, produced a total of 33,474,000,000 lbs. of meat for a small increase from 32,854,000,000 lbs. in 1957, while volume of output in the USSR was placed at 12,240,000,000 lbs. for a 13 per cent gain from

10,840,000,000 lbs. produced in 1957. Production of meat in other sections of the world, although comparatively small, was mostly up from 1957.

Of the total world meat production for 1958, 48,359,000,000 lbs. were beef, down from 49,879,000,000 lbs. in 1957; 38,732,000,000 lbs. were pork, up from 37,293,000,000 lbs.; 7,872,000,000 lbs. were mutton, lamb and goat meat, up from 7,328,000,000 lbs. in 1957.

The USSR reported gains in production of all classes of meats for the year.

# MEAT PRODUCTS GRADED

Meat and meat products graded or certified as complying with specifications of the U. S. Department of Agriculture (in 000 lbs.):

June 1959	May 1959	June 1958
Beef	535,022	538,092
Veal and calf 16,189	13,857	16,986
Lamb, yearling and		
mutton 17,173	17,558	18,595
Totals609,046	566,437	573,673
All other meats, lard 11,830	11,910	11,546
Grand totals620.876	578,347	585,219

# Set Hearings On Proposed Beef Marketing Order In Colorado

Preliminary hearings on the proposed beef marketing order for Colorado will begin in late September, it was decided at the recent annual meeting of the Colorado Beef Council in Denver.

Dave Rice, secretary of the council, said 10 hearings would be conducted by the Colorado Department of Agriculture to study proposed changes in the tentative order and to take testimony for and against the proposal. "This will be the last call for changes," Rice explained.

Following the first hearings, results will be analyzed and the final marketing order drafted. Educational meetings on the bill will be held in each major livestock producing county in the state, Rice said.

The proposed marketing order provides for an assessment of up to 10 cents per head on cattle sold for beef purchases. Under law, money collected can be used only for research in marketing beef and beef cattle, and the promotion of beef products. Approval by two-thirds of the voting beef producers representing two-thirds of the cattle in the state is required before the order can be put into effect.

# **BRITISH MEAT IMPORTS**

United Kingdom bacon imports by country of origin, and imports of other meats by kind for the first six months of 1957, '58 and '59 were reported by British sources in tons as follows:

ported by British	source	es in u	ons as
follows:			
IUIIUWS.			
		uary-Ju	1959
	1957	1958	1737
	CON		
Country	202	625	167
Union S. Africa	583 5	429	1.062
Other Commonwealth	3,680	14,169	9,396
Irish Republic	1,337	4,717	3,845
Sweden Denmark	108,105	115,682	115.987
	25.576	23,970	24,010
Poland	18,993	14,326	9,278
All Others	998	1.003	2,417
	159,277	174,921	166,162
FRES +			100,102
	. m = /		
Type Beef and Veal	221,219	179,589	161,374
Mutton and Lamb		196,100	207,032
Pork		10,603	5,750
TOTALS		386,292	374,156
TONGUES		FFA	
Type	and o	FFA	-
Beef-			
Tongues	3.117	2.551	2,676
Other	17,783	15,296	14,260
Veal	842	942	887
Mutton	2.140	2.572	2,441
Lamb	8,033	7,565	7,615
Pork	4,520	4.864	6,253
Rabbits	4,756	5.687	4,642
TOTALS	41,191	39,477	38,774
CANNE	DMI		
Type			
Beef Tongues	3.938	3,484	2,782
Corned Beef	30,397	28,642	20,236
Other Beef	14,686	15,803	17,375
Veal	1,471	1,602	1,413
Corned Mutton	666	2,098	1,164
Other Mutton	2,206	1,393	1,839
Bacon and Hams	10,527	12,258	14,248
Pork, incl. tongues	17,983	20,042	20,779

# PROCESSED MEATS . . . SUPPLIES

U.S. Meat Imports Set Record For June

Foreign meat entered the United States in record volume during June. Imports for the month at 96,977,038 lbs. represented a rise of nearly 30,000,000 lbs. from May volume of 67,410,607 lbs. and were up by about the same amount from the 66,778,644 lbs. which entered in June 1958. Imports of fresh beef and veal rose sharply to 47,570,611 lbs. from 28,420,736 lbs. in May, and were about 17,500,000 lbs. above the level of June last year. Imports of 22,778,790 lbs. of fresh beef and veal from Australia were many times larger than the 1,579,042 lbs. imported in June 1958. Entry of 14,106,463 lbs. of the same meats from New Zealand compared with 20,657,375 lbs. last year.

		meats and e		I		
	Beef and				Cured n	
a section of autoto	Veal	Mut		Pork	Beef	Pork
Country of origin	Pounds			ounds	Pounds	Pound
Argentina				I	11,513,880	
Australia		5,225,0	625		98,764	
Brazil				*****	4,576,288	****
anada	. 2,316,28	1 3,0	640 4,	821,176	282	869,58
enmark					220,502	102,41
ermany						10,97
folland						18,96
reland	. 2,140,118	В				
lexico	. 3.799.77	5		24.184		
lew Zealand	. 14,106,46			1,548	35,175	
araguay					738,141	
oland						
ruguay					691,053	****
				040.000	40,201	8,8
otals—June 1959 June 1958				846,908 461,202	17,914,286 9.095,761	1,010,79 842.5
	Beef Car	nned meats-	341	Sausage	General	
a to the second of		Pork	Misc.	(treated)		Tota
Country of origin	Pounds		Pounds	Pounds	Pounds	Pound
irgentina	3,004,764	160,200	104,636			14,783,4
lustralia					19,264	28,122,4
Brazil	1,223,336		2,800			5,802,4
anada		423,579	13,650	1,734	200,267	8,650,1
Denmark		2,915,106	307,709	134,118		3,679.8
Germany	603	351,194		17.413		380,1
Holland	97	4,140,080	31,751	10,470		4,201.3
reland						2,140,1
						3,823,9
Mexico						
New Zealand	2.276.781			*****		
New Zealand	2,276,781					3,014,9
New Zealand Paraguay Poland	2,276,781	2,263,886	195,593	*****	*****	3,014,9 2,459,4
New Zealand Paraguay Poland Uruguay	2,276,781 551,192	2,263,886 86	195,593		*****	3,014,9 2,459,4 1,242,3
New Zealand Paraguay Poland Uruguay All others	2,276,781 551,192	2,263,886 86 202,608	195,593 64,158	80,675	1,600	3,014,99 2,459,4 1,242,3 3,346,7
New Zealand Paraguay Poland Uruguay All others Totals—June 1959	2,276,781 551,192 7,056,773	2,263,886 86 202,608 10,456,739	195,593 64,158 720,297	80,675 244,410	1,600 221,131	15,329,5 3,014,9 2,459,4 1,242,3 3,346,7 96,977,0
New Zealand Paraguay Poland Uruguay All others	2,276,781 551,192 7,056,773 7,699,132	2,263,886 86 202,608	195,593 64,158	80,675 244,410 55,053	1,600 221,131 650,594	3,014,99 2,459,4 1,242,3 3,346,7

# Meat Index At Long-Time Low

Meat prices for the week ended July 28 averaged the lowest since late in 1957, a Bureau of Labor Statistics price index indicated. The average wholesale price index on meats for the period at 97.1 was down from 98.4 for the previous week and compared with 96.8, the last previous lower index established for the week ended December 24, 1957. The meat index was 114.5 a year ago.

### CHICAGO LARD STOCKS

Lard stocks in Chicago on July 31, 1959 totaled 32,209.816 lbs., according to the Board of Trade. This volume was down from 36,696,000 lbs. in stock at the close of June, but sharply higher than the 5,505,080 lbs. in stock a year earlier.

Lard stocks by class on the three dates appear (in pounds) below:

dutes appear	( and boom	arcon , mos	
		June 30 1959	July 31 1958
P.S. Lard (a)	.16,804,350	19,499,566	3,442,979
P.S. Lard (b)			
Dry Rendered			
Lard (9b)	.13,643,378	14,460,587	279,101
Other lard	. 1,762,088	2,736,328	1,783,000
TOTAL LARD .	.32,209,816	36,696,481	5,505,080
(a) Made since	Oct. 1, 195	8	
(b) Made previo	ous to Oct.	1, 1958	

# **World Lard Production**

Production of lard and rendered pork fat (in terms of lard) in major producing countries last year amounted to 8,129,000,000 lbs, the Foreign Agricultural Service has revealed. This volume compared with 7,952,000,000 lbs. produced in 1957.

# DOMESTIC SAUSAGE

Beef

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167 1,062 9,396 3,845 115,987 24,010 9,278 2,417 166,162

89 161,374 00 207,032 03 5,750 92 374,156 A L

51 2,676 14,260 442 887 572 2,441 565 7,615 364 6,253 387 4,642 477 38,774

> 2,782 20,236 17,375 1,413 1,164 1,839 14,248 20,779 6,942 86,778

ST 8, 1959

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obs

	a
Pork sausage, bulk,	(lel, lb.)
in 1-lb. roll30	12@341/2
Pork saus., sheep cas.,	
in 1-lb. package48	@53
Franks, sheep casing,	
in 1-lb. package62	14 @ 72
Franks, skinless,	
in 1-lb. package	48
Bologna, ring, bulk44	14 @ 53
Bologna, a.c., bulk39	
Bologna, a.c. sliced,	9 10
6, 7-oz. pack. doz 2.	81@3 60
Smoked liver, n.c., bulk 47	
Smoked liver, a.c., bulk 35	
Polish sausage,	6.44
self-service pack58	@ 70
New Eng. lunch spec60	601
New Eng. lunch spec.,	01 0 4 00
sliced, 6, 7-oz., doz 3	.81@4.92
Olive loaf, bulk45	@53
0.L., sliced, 6, 7-oz., doz. 2	.81@3.64
Blood and tongue, n.c 6	6 @69
Blood, tongue, a.c4	51/2@65
Peoper loaf, bulk48	@ 65
P.L., sliced, 6-oz., doz 2	.93@4.80
Pickle & Pimento loaf 41	@ 491/2
P&P loaf, sliced,	
6, 7-oz., dozen2	.66@3.60

# DRY SAUSAGE

	DI		a	-	-	-	-	-		_	-	•	•	-	
Cervela	t, e	h.	1	h	O.	Æ		b	31	11	3	g	8	1.07@1.0	9
muring	er													65@	67
termer														34.5 (co )	87
nousteir	er													73@	75
CHARRY.	В.	- 0	٠.											93 (0)	95
ouskens.	Ge	no	2			÷٠	v	1	pi.					1.01@1.0	03
ouami.	coc	be	Sec											4000	51
															87
															97
Mortade	ella													61@	63

# CHGO. WHOLESALE

SINGILL MENTS
Aug. 5, 1959
Hams, skinned, 14/16 lbs. (Av. wrapped46
Hams, skinned, 14/16 lbs., ready-to-eat, wrapped47
Hams, skinned, 16/18 lbs., wrapped46
Hams, skinned, 16/18 lbs., ready-to-eat, wrapped47
Bacon, fancy trimmed, brisket off, 8/10 lbs., wrapped33
Bacon, fancy sq. cut, seed- less, 10/12 lbs., wrapped34
Bacon, No. 1, sliced 1-lb. heat seal self-service pkg 49

### SPICES

Basis Chicago, original barrels, bags, bales)

Whole Ground kernel for saux
Milspice, prime 86 96
Resifted 99 1.01
Chili pepper 53
Cloves, Zanzibar 58 63
Cloves, Zanzibar 58 63
Ginger, Jam, unbl. 52 58
Mace, fancy Banda 3.50 3.90
West Indies 3.50
East Indies 3.10
Mustard flour, fancy 43
No. 1 38
West Indies nutmeg 2.05
Paprika, Amer. No. 1 55
Paprika, Spanish 90
Cayenne pepper 61
Pepper:
Red, No. 1 56
White 59 64
White 59 64
Black 42 46

# SAUSAGE CASINGS

(lcl prices quoted to manufacturers of sausage)

Deer rounds:	(Per set)
Clear, 29/35 mm1	.15@1.25
Clear, 35/38 mm	1.20
Clear, 35/40 mm	1.05
Clear, 35/38 mm Clear, 35/40 mm Clear, 38/40 mm	1.10
Clear 44 mm./up]	1.50@1.85
Not clear, 40 mm./dn.	75@ 85
Not clear, 40 mm./dn. Not clear, 40 mm./up .	85@ 95
Beef weasands: No. 1, 24 in./up	(Each)
No. 1, 24 in./up	14@ 17
No. 1, 22 in./up	10@ 15
Beef middles: Ex. wide, 2½in./up	(Per set)
Ex. wide, 2½in./up	3.60@3.85
Spec. wide, 21/6-21/2 in:	2.45@2.60
Spe. med. 11/8-21/8 in	1.75
Narrow, 1% in./dn	1.15@1.20
Beef bung caps: Clear, 5 in./up	(Each)
Clear, 5 in./up	30@ 34
Clear, 41/2-5 inch	22@ 26
Clear, 4-41/2 inch	15@ 17
Clear, 4½-5 inch Clear, 4-4½ inch Clear, 3½-4 inch	12@ 15
Beef bladders, salted:	(Each)
7½ inch/up, inflated . 6½-7½ inch, inflated	21
61/2-71/2 inch, inflated	14
51/2-61/2 inch, inflated	. 14
Pork casings: (I	Per hank)
29 mm./down	4.30@4.55
29/32 mm	4.85@5.00
32/35 mm	3.25@3.35
35/38 mm	2.65@2.75
32/35 mm. 35/38 mm. 38/44 mm.	2.35@2.45
Hog bungs: Sow, 34 inch cut	(Each)
Sow, 34 inch cut	62@64
Export, 34 in. cut	53@57
Large prime, 34 in	40@42
Med. prime, 34 in	28@30
Small prime	
Middles, cap off	65@70

Sheep c	asings							hank)
26/28	mm.						.5.3	6@5.45
24/26	mm.						.5.25	@5.35
22/24	mm.						.4.15	6@4.25
20/22	mm.						. 3.65	@3.75
18/20	mm.						.2.70	@ 2.80
16/18	mm.						.1.35	6@1.45

# CURING MATERIALS

COKING MAIEKINE	,
Nitrite of soda, in 400-lbs.	Cwt.
bbls., del. or f.o.b Chgo.	11.98
Pure refined gran.	
nitrate of soda	5.65
Pure refined powdered nitrat	
of soda	8.65
Salt, paper sacked, f.o.b.	
Chgo. gran. cariots, ton	30.50
Rock salt in 100-lb.	
bags, f.o.b. whse., Chgo	28.50
Sugar:	
Raw, 96 basis, f.o.b. N.Y	6.37
Refined standard cane	
gran., delv'd. Chgo	9.40
Packers curing sugar, 100-	
lb. bags, f.o.b. Reserve,	
La., less 2%	8.85
Dextrose, regular:	
Cerelose, (carlots, cwt.)	7.61
Ex-warehouse, Chicago	7.76

# SEEDS AND HERBS

(lel. lb.)	Whole	Ground
Caraway seed	. 23	28
Cominos seed	. 51	56
Mustard seed		
fancy		
yellow Amer		
Oregano	. 40	49
Coriander,		
Morocco No. 1	. 20	24
Marjoram, French .	. 54	63
Sage, Dalmatian,		
No. 1	. 56	GA

# FRESH MEATS . . . Chicago and outside

		AGO		
CARCASS BEEF	Aug. 4	, 1959	BEEF PROD	UCTS
Steers, gen. range: (carlot	s, lb.)		(frozen, carlot	s, lb.)
Prime, 700/800 none Choice, 500/600 Choice, 600/700	e qtd.	Tongu	ies, No. 1, 100's	. 31
Choice, 500/600 Choice, 600/700	43½n	Tongu	les, No. 2, 100's	25
Choice, 700/800	43	Livers	regular, 35/	50s 251/4
Good, 500/600	42n	Liver	regular, 35/5 s, selected, 35/5	0s 33 9½
Good, 500/600 Good, 600/700	41½n	T.ivan	scalded, 100's	341/9
Bull Commercial cow	36	Lips,	unscalded, 100's	s . 8@8½n
Canner-cutter cow	31	Tripe,	scalded, 100's cooked, 100's	7
PRIMAL BEEF CUT		Melts	s, 100's	5
Prime:	(Lb.)	Udder	rs, 100's	51/2@ 5%
Rounds, all wts53 ( Trimmed loins,	<b>@54</b>		FANCY MI	FATS
50/70 lbs. (lcl)90 (	@ 96		(lel price	
Square chucks, 70/90 lbs	00	Beef	tongues:	
Armchucks, 80/110 36	3614	cor	ned, No. 1 ned, No. 2	39
Ribs, 25/35 (lcl)54	@ 60	Veal	breads, 6/12 oz.	1.14
Briskets (lcl)31	@311/2	12	oz./up	
Navels, No. 114	@ 15	Calf	tongues, 1-lb./c	
70/90 lbs	171/2			
Hindgtrs. 5/8005316	@ 54		P CALLS NA	ATEDIALS
Hindgtrs. 5/80053½ Foregtrs. 5/80034½	@ 35	BEI	EF SAUS. M	
Rounds, 70/30 IDS	52		FRESH	
Trimmed loins, 50/70	COF	Canno	er-cutter cow	meat. (Lb.)
lbs. (lcl)82	@ 85	Bar	rels	45n
Square chucks, 70/90 lbs	38	Bull 1	meat, boneless, rels	40 @50
Arm chucks, 80/110 .36	@ 361/2	Roof	trimmings,	45 600
		75/	85% barrels	33
Ribs, 30/35 (lel)53 Briskets (lel)31	@ 54 @ 31½		trimmings,	44
Navels, No. 114	@ 31 ½ @ 15	85/	90%, barrels .	41n
Fianks, rough No. 1	171/2	Bone	less chucks, rels	46n
Good, (all wts.):		Beef	cheek meat.	
Rounds50	@51	trir	nmed barrels .	36a
Sq. chucks361/2 Briskets30	@31		head meat, bbls	i 32n
Ribs50	@ 52		trimmings, neless, barrels	42
Loins75	@ 78	1001	icicum, barrons	
Cow, 3 lbs./down 1.6 Cow, 3/5 lbs. 1.3 Cow, 4/5 lbs. 1.3 Cow, 5 lbs./up 1.4 Bull, 5 lbs./up 1.4 CARCASS LAMB	15@1.20 30@1.35 10@1.45 10@1.45	Choice Choice Good Com	e, 90/120 e, 120/150 ce, 90/120 ce, 120/150 l, 90/150 1, 90/190 ty, 90/190	47.00@48.00 . 46.00@48.00 . 44.00@46.00 . 39.00@41.00
(lcl prices, cwt.)		Cuity	00/ 120 111111	
Prime, 35/45 46 00	0@47.00		BEEF HAM	SETS
Prime, 55/6546.00	0@47.00	Insid	les, 12/up, lb	
Prime, 45/55	0@47.00	Outs	ides, 8/up, 1b.	56n
Choice, 45/5546.0	0@47.00	Knue	ckles, 7/1/2 up. 1	b 58n
Choice, 45/55	0@46.00	n-no	minal, b-bid, a-a	sked.
PACIFIC COAS				
PACIFIC COAS			San Francisco	
FRESH BEEF (Carcass): STEER:		ug. 4	Aug. 4	Aug. 4
Choice: 5-600 lbs.	.\$45.50@	48.00	\$46.00@47.00	\$47.50@49.00
Choice: 6-700 lbs	. 44.00@	47.00	44.00@46.00	47.00@48.50
Good: 5-600 lbs	. 42.00@	45.00	44.00@45.00 42.00@44.00	46.00@48.00 45.50@47.00
Good: 6-700 lbs Stand.: 3-600 lbs	. 39.00@	42.00	41.00@42.00	42.00@44.00
COW:				
Standard, all wts Commercial, all wts	. None	uoted	36.00@38.00	None quoted
	. 33.00@	36.00	34.00@36.00	36.00@38.00
Utility, all wts	31.00@	34.00	32.00@34.00 30.00@32.00	34.00@37.00 32.00@36.00
Bull, util. & com'l	40.00@	42.00	38.00@40.00	None quoted
FRESH CALF:	(Skin		(Skin-off)	(Skin-off)
Choice: 200 lbs./down			None quoted	46.00@50.00
Good: 200 lbs./down	53.00@	55.00	52.00@54.00	44.00@48.00
LAMB (Carcass):				
Prime, 45-55 lbs	42.00	47.00	None quoted	42.00@44.00 None quoted
Choice, 45-55 lbs.	45.000	47.00	42.00@44.00	42.00@44.00
Choice, 55-65 lbs	42.00@	944.00	41.00@43.00	None quoted
Good, all wts	40.00@	<b>244.00</b>	38.00@42.00	
FRESH PORK (Carcass):	(Packer	style)		
120-180 lbs., U.S. No. 1-3	s None q	uoted	None quoted	25.50@27.00
LOINS: 8-10 lbs	40.004	246.00	46.00@50.00	43.00@47.00
10-12 lbs	40.00@	46.00	46.00@50.00	44.00@47.0
12-16 lbs			44.00@47.00	44.00@47.00
PICNICS:	(Smo	ked)	(Smoked)	(Smoked)

# NEW YORK

Aug. 4, 1959

			Aug.
CARCASS	BEEF	AND	CUTS
Steers:	(non-	locally	dr., lb.)
Prime, car	re. 6/70	048	@ 501/2
Prime, car	rc. 7/80	048	@51
Choice ca	rc 6/70	0 451	6@4716
Choice, ca	re. 7/80	0441	6@47
Choice, ca Good, car	e. 5/600	43	@45
Good, care	. 6/700	43	(a) 45
Hinds, pr. Hinds, ch.	6/700 .	59	@ 66
Hinds, ch.	6/700 .	56	@ 59
Hinds, ch.	7/800 .	55	@ 59
Hinds, gd.	6/700 .	531	1/2 @ 56
Hinds, gd. Hinds, gd.	7/800 .	531	½ @ 56
(Beef cuts		dresse	d, lb.)
Hindatrs.		E0	-600
Hindqtrs.	700/200	00	@ 65
Hindqtrs.	900/000	50	@64
Rounds, fl			@ 0·4
across			14 @ 58
Rounds, d			72 W 36
bone. fl	ank off	52	14 @ 59
Short loin	e untri	m 89	@1.12
Short loir	s trim	1.0	1 @ 1 30
Flanks	io, crim	20:	14 @ 23
Ribs (7 bo	ma aut)	RG	@ 66
Arm chuc			
Briskets .			
Plates			
Choice steer			6 10
Hindqtrs.	600/700	56	@ 60
Hindgirs.	700/800	55	@59
Hindqtrs. Hindatrs.	800/900	54	@57
Rounds, f	lank of	Ē	
cut acro	88	52	@ 59
Rounds, d	ank off	53	@ 59
Short loir	s. untr	m 72	@82
Short loir			
Flanks			
Ribs (7 b			
Arm chu			
Briskets .			
			0.35

FANCY MEATS
(lcl prices)
Veal breads, 6/12 oz1.20
12 oz./up
Beef livers, selected 4
Beef kidneys 2
Oxtails, %-lb., frozen H
SPRING LAMB
Prime 45/dn\$50.00@55.00
Prime 45/55 50.00@53.0
Prime 55/65 50.00@52.0
Choice 45/dn 49.00@55.00
Choice 45/55 48.00@53.0
Choice 55/65 47.00@50.0
Good 45/dn 45.00@50.0
Good 45/55 46.00@50.0
Good 55/65 45.00@49.0

F.F 23 23 21b 21b 204 204

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Seg Oci No Dec Jar S ( Jul 167

# 45.00@50.00 46.00@50.00 45.00@49.00 (Non-local) 49.00@53.00 49.00@53.00 Prime 45/dn. ..... Prime 45/dn. Prime 45/55 Prime 55/65 Choice 45/dn. Choice 45/55 Choice 55/65 Good 45/dn. Good 45/55 Good 55/65 none atd. 48 00@52.00 47.50@52.00 47.00@51.00 44.00@47.00 VEAL-SKIN OFF VEAL—SKIN OFF (Carcass prices) Prime 90/120 78.00@64.00 Prime 120/150 77.00@65.00 Choice 90/120 48.00@54.00 Choice 120/150 49.00@54.00 Good 90/150 55.00@50.00 Stand. 90/down 40.00@47.00 Stand. 90/150 Caif. 200/dn. gd. 43.00@47.00 Caif, 200/dn. std. 41.00@44.00 Caif, 200/dn. std. 41.00@44.00

# 

PHILA. FRESH ME	ATS
Aug. 4, 1959	
STEER CARCASS: (Loc Choice, 5,700	eal, 1b) @48 @47 @45½ @58 @56 @57 @66
Full loin, good       .55         Ribs, choice       .54         Ribs, good       .50         Armchucks, ch.       .39         Armchucks, gd.       .37	@ 57 @ 58 @ 54 @ 41 @ 39
STEER CARCASS: (Non-loc Choice, 5/700	@47
VFAL CARC.: LB.: Local Prime, 90/15052@54 Choice, 90/15048@52 Good, 50/9047@48 Good, 90/12047@49	West None 49@51 47@48 47@49
LAMB CARC.: LB.: Local Prime, 30/45 50@52 Prime, 45/55 48@51 Choice, 30/45 50@52 Choice, 45/55 48@51 Good, 30/45 46@49 Good, 45/55 45@47	West 49@51 48@50 49@51 48@50 46@48 45@47

CHGO. PORK SAUSAGE MATERIAL-FRESH

(Job lots)

11½ 12½

31

27

33

Pork trimmings:

40% lean, barrels

50% lean, barrels

80% lean, barrels

95% lean, barrels

Pork, head meat

Pork cheek meat

Pork cheek meat,

barrels ....

Phila., N. Y. Fresh Pork
LOCALLY DRESSED
PHILADELPHIA: (lcl. lb.)
Reg., loins, 8/1245 @48
Reg., loins, 12/1642 @45
Boston Butts, 4/832 @34
Spareribs, 3/down42 @45
Spareribs, 3/532 @36
Skinned hams, 10/12 .39 @42
Skinned hams, 12/14 .39 @43
Picnics, S.S. 4/6 25 @27
Picnics, S.S. 6/8241/2@26
Bellies, 10/12221/2@24
NEW YORK: (Box lots. lb.)
Loins, 8/12 lbs42 @50
Loins, 12/16 lbs41 @49
Hams, sknd., 12/1640 @46
Boston butts, 4/834 @41
Regular picnics, 4/8 .26 @32
Spareribs, 3/down41 @49
OMAHA, DENVER MEATS

Omaha, Aug	
Choice steer, 6/700	\$42.50@42.75
Choice steer, 7/800	42.00@42.25
Choice steer, 8/900	41.25
Good steer, 6/800	40.75@41.25
Choice heifer, 5/700	0 41.25@41.50
Good heifer, 6/700	40.00@40.50
Cow, cutter-utility	29.50@30.75
Denver, Aug	g. 5, 1959
Choice steer, 6/700	42.25
Choice steer, 7/800	41.30
Choice steer, 8/900	40.00@40.00
Choice heifer, 6/70	0 41.75@42.00
Choice heifer, 7/80	0 none qua
Utility cow	30.00@30.50

(Carcass carlots. cwt.)

# CHGO. FRESH PORK AND

PORK PRODUCT	rs
Aug. 4, 1959 Hams, skinned, 10/12 Hams, skinned, 12/14	37 37 38
Hams, skinned, 14/16 Picnics, 4/6 lbs	24 24
Picnics, 6/8 lbs Pork loins, boneless	55 27
Shoulders, 16/dn., loose. (Job lots, lb.)	11@12
Pork livers	72 7@ 7½
Neck bones, bbls Ears, 30's	10 7
Feet, s.c., bbls	

PICNICS: 4-8 lbs.

HAMS:
12-16 lbs.
16-18 lbs.
BACON, "Dry" cure, No. 1:
6. 2 lbs.

HAMS:

(Smoked) ..... 30.00@ 36.00

46.00@50.00 43.00@47.00

40.00@47.00

38.00@44.00 35.00@38.00

(Smoked) 31.00@36.00

45.00@49.00 44.00@48.00

42.00@46.00

39.00@43.00 38.00@43.00

# PORK AND LARD ... Chicago and outside

# CHICAGO PROVISION MARKETS

From the National Provisioner Daily Market Service CASH PRICES

(Carlot basis, Chicago price zone, Aug. 5, 1959)

P.F.																		rozen
35								10	1	12								35
35								12	1	14				 				35
151/	a							14	1	16					3	15	6	351/2
i6a								16	1	18								36n
								18										36
								20										31
																		281/4
																		27½n
27								25	V	30				 				27
26				2	H	5	/1	up,		25	i	n						26

S

B

Local)
0.00@55.00
0.00@53.00
0.00@52.00
9.00@55.00

9.00@53.00 8.00@53.00 7.00@50.00 5.00@50.00 6.00@50.00 (Non-local) 9.00@53.00 p.00@53.00

9.00@53.00 none qtd. 8 00@52.00 17.50@52.00 17.00@51.00 14.00@47.00 14.00@46.00 13.00@45.00

(non-local)
88.00@64.00
57.00@63.00
88.00@54.00
19.00@54.00
15.00@50.00
14.00@47.00
14.00@47.00
14.00@47.00
14.00@47.00

sh Pork

.32 @34 .42 @45 .32 @36 .39 @42 .39 @43 .25 @27 .24½@26

30x lots. lb.) 42 @50 41 @49 40 @46 34 @41 26 @32 41 @49

MEATS

842.50@42.75

42.00@42.25 41.25 40.75@41.25 41.25@41.50 40.00@40.50 29.50@30.75

none qtd 30.00@30.50

ORK AND

11@12

UST 8, 1959

72 7@ 74

UCTS

9

se.

42.25 41.50 40.00@40.50 41.75@42.00

cwt.) 1959

SED (lel. .45 @48 .42 @45 .32 @34

OFF

									PIC	NI	C	5					
F.F.	A	Ĺ.			0	ı		Ex	esh							F	rozen
13									4/	6			,	٠			23
13				*					6/	8							23
dis									8/	10							21n
1b									10/	12							21n
014	6	9	2	1	I	1			12/	14							201/2n
101/	16	â	2	ij	lı	1	1	3/	up,	25	i	n					201/2n

FR	ESH PORK CU	TS
lob Lot		Car Lot
39@40	Loins, 12/dn.	381/2@39
391/2	Loins, 12/16	381/2a
3@34	Loins, 16/20	321/2
28	Loins, 20/up	271/2
30	Butts, 4/8	27a
	Butts, 8/12 .	
27	Butts, 8/up .	261/2 a
	Ribs 3/dn	

ob Lot	Car Lot
9@40	Loins, 12/dn. 381/2@39
91/2	Loins, 12/16 381/2a
3@34	Loins, 16/20 321/2
8	Loins, 20/up 271/2
0	Butts, 4/8 27a
7	Butts, 8/12 261/2 a
7	Butts, 8/up 261/2 a
9@40	Ribs 3/dn 37
S	Ribs 3/5 25b
3	Ribs 5/up 19n

					resh							F	roze
21n					6/8					,			21n
21					8/10								21
21					10/12			2	0	13,	6	(a	21
22					12/14								22
22					14/16								22
22					16/18								
181/2					18/20								18

							20/25							18n
							25/30							18n
G.A.	fı	re	0	٤.		fì	resh			r	).	S	i.	Clear
16n							20/25							17n
16n							25/30							17n
14							30/35							143/4a
121/4							35/40							141/2
101/2							40/50							121/2n

Fro	zen or fresh	Cured
6n	6/8	6½r
	8/10	
	10/12	2 73/4
71/4	12/14	1 8
81/2	14/16	9n
9n	16/18	3 10
9n	18/20	) 10
10n	20/25	5 101/2

	OTHER CELLAR CU	TS
Froz	en or fresh	Cured
61/2n	Sq. Jowls, boxed	
61/2	Jowl Butts, loose	
$7\frac{1}{2}$	Jowl Butts, boxed	n.q.

# LARD FUTURES PRICES

(Drum contract basis)
NOTE: Add ½c to all price quotations ending in 2 or 7.

F	RIDAY,	JULY	31, 19	59
	Open	High	Low	Close
pt.	8.60	8.80	8.60	8.77
et.	8.75	8 95	8.75	8.92
ov.	8 80	9.00	8.80	9.00h
ec.	9.50	9.75	9.50	9.758
	4.00			O FOR

Jan.				9.300
Sales:	3,600	,000 lbs		
Open	inter	est at	close,	Thurs.,
July 30	: Sept	. 290,	Oct. 1	16, Nov.
		, and J		

MONDAY,	AUG.	3,	1959

Sept.	8.75	8.75	8.57	8.60a
Oct.	8.97	9.00	8.82	8.82
Nov.	9.02	9.10	8.90	8.90a
Dec.	9.77	9.82	9.57	9.57
Jan.				9.55a
Sale	s: 2,960	.000 lb	s.	
Ope	n inter	est at	close Fri	, July
			124, Nov	
			3 lots.	

# TUESDAY, AUG. 4, 1959

Sept. 8.52@5	0 8.62	8.50	8.60b
0et. 8.82	8.82	8.75	8.80b
Nov. 8.95	8.95	8.82	8.90a
Dec. 9.62	9.62	9.60	9.60
Jan			9.55a
Sales: 2,04	0.000 lbs		
Open inte			Mon.,
Aug. 3: Sep	t. 286.	Oct. 146	Nov.
181. Dog 191			

# WEDNESDAY, AUG. 5, 1959

Sept.	8.67	8.67	8.60	8.60	
Oet.	8.85	8.87	8.80	8.80a	
Nov.	8.90	8.97	8.90	8.90a	
Dec.	9.65	9.65	9.60	9.60	
Jan.				9.55n	
Sale	s: 2,00	0,000 lbs	š.		
One	n into	rock of	ologo	Tues	

# Aug. 4: Sept. 284, Oct. 250, Nov. 181, Dec. 121, and Jan. 3 lots. THURSDAY, AUG. 6, 1959

Sept.	8.62	8.65	8.50a	8.50b
Oet,	8.80	8.80	8.70a	8.72b
Nov.	8.95	8.95	8.82	8.85a
Dec.	9.60	9.62b	9.55	9.55
Jan.	9.47a			9.47a
Sale	s: 1,500	,000 lbs.		
One	n inter	In to too	aco Wood	l. Aug.
v: 361	pt. 286.	Oct. 1	56. Nov	v. 191.
Dec.	121. an	d Jan.	lots.	

# LARD FUTURES PRICES

(Loose contract basis)

### FRIDAY, JULY 31, 1959

	0	pen	High	Low	Close
Sept.	7.79	8.07b	7.79	8.07b-	.25a
Oct.				8.20b-	.40a
Dec.				8.30b-	.45a
Sale	es: 360	,000 1	bs.		
Ope	n int	erest	at c	lose, 7	Thurs.
July 3 24 lot		ot. 73,	Oct.	26, and	Dec.

### MONDAY , AUG. 3, 1959

Sept.	8.04	8.04	8.02	8.02
Oct.	8.10	8.10	8.08	8.08
Dec.	8.15	8.15	8.15	8.15
Sale	es: 42	0.000	lbs.	

Open interest at close Fri., July 31: Sept. 73, Oct. 26, and Dec. 24 lots.

### TUESDAY, AUG. 4, 1959

Sept.							8.00b-	.10a
Oct.							8.10b-	.20a
Dec.						٠,	8.15b-	.25a
Jan.		٠						
Sale	S:	1	noi	ne.				

Open interest at close Mon. Aug. 3: Sept. 72, Oct. 28, Dec. 24, and Jan. no lots.

# WEDNESDAY, AUG. 5, 1959

Sale	. 1							
Jan.				į,				
Dec.		٠					8.10b-	.25a
Oct.							8.05b-	.18a
Sept.							7.97b-	8.10a

# Open interest at close Tues., Aug. 4: Sept. 72, Oct. 28, Dec. 24, and Jan. no lots.

T	HURS	DAY,	AUG.	6, 195	9
Sept.				7.97b-	8.08a
Oct.				8.05b-	8.15a
Dec.				8.10b-	.20a
Sale	s: No	ie.			
				Wed.	
5: Sep			28, D	ec. 24	, and
Jan. n	o lots.				

# THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, AUGUST 8, 1959

# **ACROSS-THE-BOARD SETBACKS IN MARGINS**

(Chicago costs, credits and realizations for Monday and Tuesday)

Gains realized by packers from their sales of pork in the last few weeks were wiped out in this week's price shifts. Hog prices rose considerably in the face of markdowns on pork, resulting in a general setback in cutout margins, with light hogs joining the two heavier classes in the negative side.

	—180-220 lbs.— Value		240 lbs.—	240-270 lbs Value	
Der cwt. alive Lean cuts	per cwt fin. yield \$15.38 5.15 2.37	per cwt. alive \$10.45 3.70 1.42	per cwt. fin. yield \$14.80 5.26 2.01	per cwt. alive \$ 9.92 3.60 1.32	
Cost of hogs 14.35 Condemnation loss07 Handling, overhead 1.87		14.85 .07 1.70		14.67 .07 1.53	
TOTAL COST 16.29 TOTAL VALUE 15.82 Cutting margin 47 Margin last week 23	23.60 22.90 — .70 — .33	16.62 15.57 — 1.05 — 47	23.57 22.07 — 1.50	16.27 14.84 — 1.43 — 1.09	20.92 — 1.99

### PACIFIC COAST WHOLESALE LARD PRICES

LARD, Refined:	Los Angeles Aug. 4	San Francisco Aug. 4	No. Portland Aug. 4
1-lb. cartons	13.00@15.00	14.00@16.00	14.00@17.00
50-lb. cartons & cans	11.75@14.00	12.00@14.00	None quoted
Tierces	11.25@13.00	11.00@12.00	10.00@14.50

# PACKERS' WHOLESALE LARD PRICES

Refined lard, drums, f.o.b.	
Chicago	\$10.75
Refined lard, 50-lb. fiber	
cubes, f.o.b. Chicago	10.25
Kettle rendered, 50-lb. tins,	
f.o.b. Chicago	11.75
Leaf, kettle rendered,	
drums, f.o.b. Chicago	11.75
Lard flakes	12.75
Neutral drums, f.o.b.	
Chicago	12.75
Standard shortening,	
N. & S. (del.)	18.25
Hydrogenated shortening	18.50

### WEEK'S LARD PRICES

		t	cash ierces		Ref. in 50-lb tins (Open Mkt.)
July	31		8.521/2	7.25b	9.75n
Aug.	3		8.40n	7.25	9.75n
				71/8@71/4	9.75n
Aug.	. 5		8.40n	7.12½n	9.50n
			8.30n	7.121/2	9.50n
n-ı	nom	inal	, a-ask	ed, b-bid	

# HOG-CORN RATIOS COMPARED

The hog-corn ratio based on barrows and gilts at Chicago for the week ended Aug. 1, 1959 was 11.1, the U.S. Department of Agriculture has reported. This ratio compared with the 10.8 ratio for the preceding week and 16.9 a year ago. These ratios were calculated on the basis of No. 3 yellow corn selling at \$1.270, \$1.275 and \$1.352 per bu. during the three periods, respectively.

# VEGETABLE OILS

and the second second second	
Wednesday, Aug. 5,	1959
Crude cottonseed oil, f.o	.b.
Valley 121	
Southeast N	
Texas 113	% @ 12n
Corn oil in tanks,	
f.o.b. mills	115%a
Soybean oil,	
f.o.b. Decatur	9.17
Coconut oil, f.o.b.	
Pacific Coast	153/4 b
Peanut oil, f.o.b. mills	111/2
Cottonseed foots:	-
Midwest, West Coast .	144 @ 134
East	
Soybean foots, midwest	

# OLEOMARGARINE

Wednesday, Aug. 5, 1959	
White domestic vegetable,	
30-lb. Cartons	24
Yellow quarters,	
30-lb. cartons	26
Milk churned pastry,	
750-lb. lots, 30's	231/2
Water churned pastry,	
750-lb. lots, 30's	2214
Bakers', steel drums, ton lots	

# OLEO OUE

OFFO OIF2	
Wednesday Aug. 5, 1959	
Prime oleo stearine, bags	
or slack barrels	10
Extra oleo oil (drums)	151/2
Prime oleo oil (drums)	1434
n-nominal, a-asked, b-bi	id.

# N. Y. COTTONSEED OIL CLOSINGS

Closing cottonseed oil futures in New York were as follows:

July 31—Sept., 13.03@05; Oct., 12.56@57; Dec., 12.31@32; Mar., 12.24; May, 12.26, and July, 12.18b-

Aug. 3—Sept., 13.06; Oct., 12.55b-56a; Dec., 12.27b-28a; Mar., 12.19; May, 12.19b-21a, and July, 12.05b-

Aug. 4—Sept., 13.15; Oct., 12.64; Dec., 12.34b-35a; Mar., 12.24b-26a; May, 12.24b-26a, and July, 12.10b-

Aug. 5—Sept., 13.21@22; Oct., 12.64@65; Dec., 12.37b-38a; Mar., 12.28@29; May, 12.28b-29a, and July, 12.19.

Aug. 6—Sept., 13.33; Oct., 12.72; Dec., 12.41b-.42a; Mar., 12.28b-.34a; May, 12.33, and July, 12.25b-.28a.

# BY-PRODUCTS...FATS AND HIDES

# BY-PRODUCTS MARKET

(F.O.B. Chicago, unless otherwise indicated)
Wednesday, Aug. 5, 1959

BLOOD	
Unground, per unit of ammonia, bulk DIGESTER FEED TANKAGE MATERIA	4.75n
Wet rendered, unground, loose Low test Med. test High test	5.50n 5.00n 4.75n
PACKINGHOUSE FEEDS	
50% meat, bone scraps, bagged   \$82.50@   50% meat, bone scraps, bulk   \$82.50@   50% digester tankage, bagged   77.50@   60% digester tankage, bulk   75.00@   60% blood meal, bagged   100.00@   50% blood meal, bagged   100.00@   50% steam bone meal, bolk bagged   75.00@   60% steam bone meal, bagged   75.00@	90.00 82.50 90.00 77.50 122.50
FERTILIZER MATERIALS	
Feather tankage, ground, per unit of ammonia Hoof meal, per unit of ammonia	
DRY RENDERED TANKAGE	
Low test, per unit prot	1.40n 1.30n 1.25n
Bone stock (gelatine), ton	17.50
Cattle jaws, feet (non-gel), ton 3.006	5.50 10.50 6.00
ANIMAL HAIR	

Winter coil, dried, c.a.f. mideast, ton Winter coil, dried, midwest, ton

Cattle switches, piece
Winter processed (Nov.-Mar.)
gray, lb.
Summer processed (April-Oct.)

# TALLOWS and GREASES

Wednesday, Aug. 5, 1959

On Thursday of last week, some movement was recorded on bleachable fancy tallow and choice white grease, all hog, within the range of 6@61/sc. all c.a.f. Chicago. Prime tallow was offered at 53/4c, also delivered Chicago. Bleachable fancy tallow was bid at 6\%@6\%c, c.a.f. New York, price depending on stock. Edible tallow traded at 63/4c, f.o.b. River point. On Friday, choice white grease, all hog, was bid at 65%c, and some indications were also in the market at a 1/8c higher quotation. The same material met inquiry at 61/8c, c.a.f. Chicago. A few tanks of yellow grease sold at 51/8c, c.a.f. Chicago. Edible tallow traded at 7%c, c.a.f Chicago.

Only a moderate volume of trading was apparent at the start of the new week. Special tallow sold at 5%c, off-special tallow at 5½c, No. 1 tallow and yellow grease at 5½c, all c.a.f. Chicago. Some yellow grease also sold at 5%c, c.a.f. New York. Some buying interest was reported on special tallow at 6c, c.a.f. New

York destination. A few tanks of original fancy tallow sold at 7½c, c.a.f. New York. Edible tallow was offered at 6½c, f.o.b. River points, and at 7%c, c.a.f. Chicago. Buyers' ideas on prices were fractionally lower. Bleachable fancy tallow was bid at 6½@6¾c, delivered East, and quality of stock considered. Choice white grease, all hog, was bid at 6¾c, also c.a.f. New York, with sellers asking 6¾@7c.

Eastern inquiry was a little better at midweek. Bleachable fancy tallow was bid at 65%c, c.a.f. New York, on regular production stock, and at 63/4c on high titre material. Sellers asked fractionally higher prices. Choice white grease, all hog, was again bid at 63/4c, New York destination, and it was offered at 6 % @7c. Bleachable fancy tallow sold at 61/8c, c.a.f. Chicago, and it was bid at 6c, f.o.b. Chicago. Other items were reportedly sought at last trading levels. Edible tallow sold at 71/4c, c.a.f. Chicago basis, and most trade members talked around 63/4c, on edible tallow f.o.b. River points.

TALLOWS: Wednesday's quotations: edible tallow, 7½c, Chicago basis, and 6¾c, f.o.b. River; original

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none atd.

5@6 a—asked

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- VAlley 1-2726
   Lockland Station
   CINCINNATI
- Waucoma 500
   P.O. Box 500
   ALPHA, IOWA
- Elgin 2-4600 P.O. Box 97 CHATHAM, ONTARIO, CANADA

rancy tallow, 6%c; bleachable fancy tallow, 6%c; prime tallow, 5%c; special tallow, 5%c; No. 1 tallow, 5%c, and No. 2 tallow, 4%c.

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UST 8, 1959

GREASES: Wednesday's quotations: choice white grease, all hog, 6%c; B-white grease, 5%c; yellow grease, 5%c, and house grease, 4%c. Choice white grease, all hog, was quoted at 6%c, c.a.f. East.

# **EASTERN BY-PRODUCTS**

New York, Aug. 5, 1959 Dried blood was quoted today at \$4 per unit of ammonia. Low test wet rendered tankage was listed at \$4.25@4.50 per unit of ammonia and dry rendered tankage was priced at \$1.30 per protein unit.

# CHICAGO HIDE QUOTATIONS

PACKER HIDES	
Wednesda Aug. 5, 1959	y, Cor. date 1958
Lgt. native steers 271/2	
Hvv. nat. steers 2314@24	13 @ 1316
Ex. lgt. nat. steers 2914	n 20
Ex. lgt. nat. steers 291/2 Butt-brand. steers 22	101/2n
Colorado steers 21	91/2
Hvy. Texas steers 211/	10
Light Texas steers 251/2	n 13n
Ex. lgt. Texas steers . 271/2	
Heavy native cows 261/2@27	13 @ 131/6n
Light nat. cows 291/2@301/2	n 15 @17½n
Branded cows25 @ 261	4 111/2 @ 121/2
Native bulls 181/2@19n	71/2 @ 81/4
Branded bulls171/2@18n	61/2@ 71/4
Calfskins:	
Northerns, 10/15 lbs. 721/	n 50n
10 lbs./down 85n	
Kips, Northern native,	4/7211
	37n
	0111
SMALL PACKER H	IDES
STEERS AND COWS:	
60 lbs. and over22 @ 221/	2 10½@11n
50 lbs	½ 12½@13n
SMALL PACKER SI	KINS
Calfskins, all wts 56 @60	38 @40
Kipskins, all wts44 @46	28 @ 30
SHEEPSKINS	
Packer shearlings:	
No. 1 2.00@ 2.3	5 1.00@ 1.85
No. 2 1.00@ 1.2	5 50@ .65
	0n 18
Horsehides, untrim. 12.00@12.5	0 7.75@ 8.00
Horsehides, trim 11.50@12.0	0 7.00@ 7.25

# N. Y. HIDE FUTURES

	Open	High	Low	Clos	е
	Fr	day, Jul	y 31, 1959	9	
Oct.	26.37	26.98		26.95 -	98
Jan.	23.00ъ	23.70	23.10	23.70	100
Apr	20.95b			21.50b-	.75a
July .	19.75b	20.35	20.35	20.45b-	.65a
Oct	18.60b		20.00	19.35b-	
Sale	s: 103 lots.			10.300-	.508
	Mon	day. An	g. 3, 19	59	
	27.50			27.80	
Jan.	24.30			24.40b	
Apr	22,00b			22.31b	
	20.50b			20.95b	
	19.80b			19.85n	
Sale	s: 225 lots.	****		19.0011	
			ig. 4, 19	59	
Oet.	27.99	27.99	27.65	27.85 -	90
Jan.	24.50b		24.35	24.53	.50
Apr	22.40b	22 45	22.40	22.35b-	EOo
July .	20.75b		22.40	20.90b-2	
	20.00b			19.80n	1.308
Sale	s: 74 lots.			19.00n	
	Wedr	esday.	Aug. 5, 1	959	
Oet.	27.50b	97 65	27.30	27.50 -	46
Jan.	24.33	24 33	23.96	24.06b-	
APP.	22.10h	22,20		21.85b-2	
July .	20.50b		21.03	20.50b-	
Oct.	19.30b			19.30n	.sva
Sale	s: 69 lots.			19.30H	
	Thur	sday. A	ug. 6, 19	59	
Oet.	27 46	27.63	27.15	27.15	
Jan.	23.95h	24 21	23.75	23.70b-	.80a
Apr.	21.85b	21.85	21.51	21.52	.oua
suly .	20.25b	21.00	21.51	20.10b-	.50a
Oct.	19 30b				.SUM
Rata				19.00b	

# **CHICAGO HIDES**

Wednesday, Aug. 5, 1959

PACKER HIDES: A fair to good movement of hides and skins was reported late last week, and mostly at ½c lower prices. One large producer and a large independent packer traded around 10,000 pieces. Involved in the sale on Thursday were heavy native steers, branded steers, heavy native cows, as well as branded cows.

Additional trading took place on Friday, and at steady prices. A large producer sold about 15,000 heavy native cows at 26½@27c, as to points, and about 5,000 light native cows at 29½@30½c. Several thousand heavy native steers sold at 23½c, River, with some movement of mixed packs of branded steers and branded cows at the market.

Monday and Tuesday of this week saw no trading transacted, but up to noon Wednesday, close to 80,000 hides traded. Involved in the trades were heavy native steers, buttbranded steers and Colorados. Also included were heavy native cows and branded cows. All trades were made on a steady basis, as to points and quality.

SMALL PACKER AND COUNTRY HIDES: No significant price changes took place in 50/52 locker-butcher hides, which were quoted at 23@24c. Mixed locker-butcher-renderers were nominal at 22@23c, while straight 50/52 renderers were quoted at 21½@22c, also nominal. No. 3 renderer hides were quoted at 16½@17c.

It was also reported that some movement came about on midwestern small packer hides within the quoted range. An advance was noted on horse hides, with the good Northern trimmed selling at 12.00 and untrimmed at 12.50.

CALFSKINS AND KIPSKINS: The calfskin market was extremely quiet, with no important changes pricewise. Some movement was apparent, however, on kipskins. Some overweight kip sold at 49½c, River, and at 48½c, Southwesterns. Nashville kip reportedly traded at 50c this week.

SHEEPSKINS: Fall clips were slow in moving, and were quoted unchanged from previous week. No. 1 shearlings were quoted at 2.00@ 2.35, No. 2's at 1.00@1.25, and No. 3's at .60@.75—all steady to not more than a shade higher.

Dry sheep pelts were quoted at .20 nominal. Pickled lambs were quoted at 14.00@14.25 nominal, as were sheep at 16.00@16.25. Midwest-

ern lambs were quoted at 2.35@2.50, with reports around the trade that better prices were paid, however, but confirmation was lacking.

# Estimated Shorn Wool Output For 1959 Largest Since 1946

The amount of wool shorn and to be shorn in 1959 was estimated at 251,929,000 lbs. grease basis, 5 per cent larger than in 1958 and 10 per cent above the 1948-57 average, according to figures released by the Croo Reporting Board.

The 1959 wool crop is the largest since 1946, when 280,908,000 lbs. were produced. The rise in total volume was due to an increase in the number of sheep shorn, in addition to a slight increase in the average weight per fleece.

The total number of sheep shorn or expected to be shorn this year was estimated at 30,547,000 head, 3 per cent above last year and 10 per cent above average. The average weight per fleece at 8.25 lbs. compares with 8.15 lbs. last year and the 10 year average weight of 8.31 lbs. per fleece.

Wool production for 1959 in the 35 "native" or "fleece" wool states was estimated at 78.222,000 lbs.—4 per cent larger than last year and 21 per cent above average. The increase in production during 1959 resulted mostly from the heavier average weight per fleece—7.62 lbs. this year against 7.39 lbs. last year, as the number of sheep shorn was up less than 1 per cent.

In the "native" sheep area, 19 states showed an increase in wool production compared with last year, three states were unchanged and 13 states showed decreases.

For the 13 western sheen states (11 western states, South Dakota, and Texas) shorn wool production was estimated at 173,707,000 lbs., 5 per cent above both the 10-vear average and last year. Montana, Nevada, Washington and California are the only states in the western group which showed less wool produced this year than last.

# **EDIBLE OIL SHIPMENTS**

Shipments of shortening and edible oils, as reported to the Institute of Shortening and Edible Oils, totaled 389,280,000 lbs. in June. Of this volume, 180,223,000 lbs., or 46.3 per cent. were shortening, and 117,832,000 lbs., or 30.3 per cent, were salad and cooking oils. Shipments of margarine oils and/or fats totaled 91,225,000 lbs., or 22.4 per cent of the total. Shipments in June last year amounted to 356,230,000 lbs.

# LIVESTOCK MARKETS...Weekly Review

# World Livestock Population Continues To Rise In 1958; Cattle, Sheep At New Records

The world's livestock population continued to mount in 1958, with that of cattle and sheep at a new record high. The cattle count reached 991,935,000 head for about a 14,000,000 head gain over that of the year before, and is expected to pass the billion mark by the close of 1959. The world's hog population rose to about 477,230,000 head from 448,440,000 in 1957. The sheep population at 966,640,000 head was up from 951,830,000 at the close of 1957

Asia, with a cattle population of 379,090,000 head, led all continents in this respect, followed by 154,510,000 head in South America and 141,350,000 in North America. Gains percentagewise were relatively small for the year, but were as much as 24 per cent above the 1951-55 average, as in the Soviet Union.

Asia also led in the number of hogs. The swine population on that continent was 183,350,000 head, followed far behind by Europe with 100,290,000 head. The hog population in North America at the close of last year was estimated at 79,920,000 head.

Asia, too, had the largest number of sheep, with a count of 213,780,000 head, followed not far behind by Oceania with 195,510,000. Africa ranked third in sheep with a population of 144,370,000 head.

# Ship Docks In San Diego With 28,000 Lambs From Australia; Many Fail To Survive Voyage

The S. S. Westralia, carrying about 28,000 Australian lambs has arrived in San Diego. It was said that 1,300 lambs died en route, mostly due to poor ventilation on the two lower decks. Lambs on the top deck, however, were said to be in good condition and the first 1,000 unloaded from that part of the ship were 10 per cent in slaughter flesh, but most of the lambs were "stale."

Various sources estimated that it might take from 30 to 90 days to bring the remainder to slaughter flesh. The lambs were said to have been nine to 10 months of age at the time of purchase. The ship also carried 2,400 mutton carcasses.

# Bovine Imports From Canada, Mexico Down

Cattle and calves passed for entry into the United States from Canada and Mexico during the first five months of 1959 totaled 374,581 head, according to the Agricultural Marketing Service. This was 87,476 fewer than were passed for entry in the same period of 1958. Of the total, 236,701 came from Mexico and 137,880 from Canada. During the period 9,407 sheep and 2,110 hogs were passed for entry from Canada, compared with 16,945 sheep and 1,062 hogs last year.

# **SLAUGHTER STEERS AND HEIFERS**

Steers sold out of first hands for slaughter at seven markets in June 1959-58 and heifers in June 1959, numbers, costs and percentages of each grade are shown below as follows:

		Steers,	June,	1959-	58		Heifers,	June	1959 Avg.
			%	of	Av.	price		% of	price
Grade	Number	of head	to	otal	per	cwt.	Number	r total	cwt.
	June	June	June	June	June	June	June	June	June
	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1959	1959
Prime	4,591	7,036	1.2	1.9	30.64	30.28	704	.6	29.31
Choice	221,633	184,925	56.3	49.4	27.93	27.61	60,910	49.3	27.60
Good	140,894	156,524	35.8	41.8	26.49	25.95	53,289	43.1	26.19
Standard	22,670	22,891	5.8	6.1	24.51	23.44	6,923	5.6	24.20
Com'l	_	570	-	.2	-	23.91		_	-
Utility	3,739	2,357	.9	.6	22.83	21.82	1,712	1.4	21.90
All grades	393,527	374,303	-	_	27.25	26.74	123,538	_	26.76

# LIVESTOCK PRICES AT LEADING MARKETS

Livestock prices at five western markets on Tuesday, Aug. 4 were reported by the Agricultural Marketing Service, Livestock Division, as follows:

BA

Service,	Live	estock D	ivision, a	as follows:		
		N.S. Yds.	Chicago	Kansas City	Omaha	St. Paul
HOGS:						
BARROWS		LTS:				
U.S. No. 180-200 200-220 220-240	****		\$13 75-15 35 14.75-15.35 15.00-15.35			\$12.50-14.50 14.50-14.75 14.50-14.75
U.S. No. 180-200 200-220			13.75-15.25 14.65-15.25			14.50-14.75 14.25-14.50
220-240 240-270 U.S. No.	3:		15.00-15.25 14.75-15.00			14.25-14.50 14.00-14.50
200-220 220-240	\$	14.25-14.50 14.25-14.50	14.65-14.75			13.50-13.75
240-270 270-300		14.25-14.50 14.00-14.50 13.00-14.25	14.50-14.70 14.50-14.90 14.00-14.65			13.25-13.75 13.00-13.50
U.S. No. 180-200		14.25-14.85		\$13.75-14.75	313.00-14.75	12.50-14.50
200-220 220-240 U.S. No.		14.50-14.85 14.50-14.85	14.75-15.50 15.00-15.35	14.75-15.00	14.50-15.25 14.50-15.00	14.25-14.75 14.25-14.75
200-220		14.25-14.50	14.35-15.00		14.00-14.50	13.50-14.00
220-240 240-270 270-300		14.25-14.50 14.00-14.50 13.00-14.50	14.40-15.00 14.65-15.00 14.25-14.85		14.00-14.50 13.50-14.50 13.00-14.00	13.75-14.00 13.25-13.75
U.S. No. 180-200		13.75-14.50	13.50-15.10	13.50-14.75	12.75-14.25	12.25-14.00
200-220 220-240 240-270		14.25-14.75 14.25-14.75 14.00-14.50	14.50-15.10 14.50-15.10	14.50-14.75	14.00-15.00 14.00-15.00 13.75-14.50	13.75-14.25 13.75-14.25
sows:						
U.S. No. 180-270 270-330 330-400		l: 12.25-12.50 12.00-12.50 10.75-12.50	12.50-13.25	12.50-13.00 11.00-12.50	12.75-13.50 12.50-13.25 10.75-12.75	12.50-13.00 10.75-12.75
330-400 400-550		10.75-12.50 9.25-11.25	11.00-12.50 9.75-11.25	9.75-11.00	9.75-11.50	10.75-12.75 9.50-11.25
SLAUGHT	ER C	ATTLE &	CALVES:			
STEERS: Prime:						
700- 900	lbs.		29.25-30.00		99 50 00 51	
	lbs. lbs. lbs.		29.25-30.00 29.00-30.00 28.00-29.75		28.50-29.50 28.50.29.50 28.00-29.25	
Choice: 700- 900 900-1100	lbs.	27.50-29.00 27.50-29.00	27.50-29.25	27.00-27.75	26.75-28.50 26.75-28.50	26.75-28.25 26.75-28.25
1100-1300 1300-1500	lbs.	27.25-29.00 27.25-29.00			26.75-28.50 26.00-28.00	26.75-28.25 26.50-28.25
Good: 700- 900		25.50-27.50			25.00-26.75	25.50-26.75
900-1100 1100-1300	lbs. lbs.	25.00-27.50 25.00-27.25	25.25-27.50	25.00-27.00	24.50-26.75 24.50-26.50	25.25-26.75 25.00-26.75
Utility,	s	21.50-24.75			22.00-23.75	
all wt HEIFERS:	s	18.00-22.00	19.00-21.75	19.00-21.50	19.50-22.00	20.00-22.00
Choice: 600- 800	lho	26.75-28.00	26,50-27,50	26.25-28.50	25.75-28.00	26.00-27.25
800-1000 Good:	lbs.	26.50-28.00	26.25-22.50	26.25-28.50	25.50-28.00	26.00-27.25
500- 700 700- 900 Standard	lbs.	24.75-26.75 24.50-26.75			23.75-25.75 23.75-25.75	
all wt		21.50-24.75	21.75-24.75	5 21.50-24.75	22.00-23.75	
all wt		18.00-22.00	19.00-21.75	5 19.00-21.50	19.50-22.00	20.00-22.00
Commer all wt Utility,	8		16.75-18.50		16.50-18.00	
all wt	& cu	16.50-18.00 tter,		0 16.00-18.00	15.25-16.50	
all wt	s	12.50-16.50		5 13.00-16.75	13.00-15.25	13.00-15.00
Commer	cial	Excl.) All 20.00-21.50 19.00-20.00 16.00-19.00	23.50-24.0	0 20.00-21.00	20.00-22.00 19.00-21.50 18.00-19.00	20.00-22.00 20.00-23.00 20.00-22.50
VEALERS	, All	Weights: 28.00-33.00 20.00-28.00	10.00-21.7	30.00	30.00	30.00-23.00
Stand. CALVES	& gd. (500 I	20.00-28.00 bs. Down	25.00-33.0	0 20.00-22.50	20.00-27.50	25.00-30.00
		27.00-29.00 17.00-27.00		27.50 17.00-22.50		27.00-28.00 23.00-27.00
SHEEP & LAMBS (	110 lb	os. Down):				
Good YEARLIN	IGS (S	22.00-23.00 19.50-22.00 Shorn):	0 22.00-24.0	0 19.00-21.50	20.50-21.50	20.00-22.50
Gd. & Cull &	ch util.	3.25-5.50 2.00-4.00	4.00-5.00 3.50-4.50		4.50-5.25 3.50-4.50	4.50-5.50 3.00-4.50
EWES (SI Good	uorn):	17.00	18.00		17.00-18.00	
						1050

# CORN BELT DIRECT TRADING

Des Moines, Aug. 5-Prices on hogs at 14 plants and about 30 concentration yards in interior Iowa and southern Minnesota, as quoted by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

TS

uesday.

rketing

St. Paul

2.50-14.50 14.50-14.75 14.50-14.75

14.50-14.75 14.25-14.50 14.25-14.50 14.00-14.50

13.50-13.75 13.25-13.75 13.00-13.50

12.50-14.50 14.25-14.75 14.25-14.75

13.50-14.00 13.75-14.00 13.25-13.75

12.25-14.00 13.75-14.25 13.75-14.25

12.50-13.00 10.75-12.75 9.50-11.25

26.75-28.25 26.75-28.25 26.75-28.25 26.50-28.25

25.50-26.75 25.25-26.75 25.00-26.75

22.00-24.50

20.00-22.00

26.00-27.25 26.00-27.25 24.50-26.00 24.50-26.00 22.00-24.50

20.00-22.00

16.50-17.00

15.00-16.50

13.00-15.00

20.00-22.00

20 00-22.50 30.00-23.00 25.00-30.00

27.00-28.00 23.00-27.00

22.50-23.00 20.00-22.50

ST 8, 1959

BARROWS & GILLTS:
U.S. No. 1, 200-220, 13.00 @ 14.75
U.S. No. 1, 220-240, 13.25 @ 14.65
U.S. No. 2, 200-220, 13.60 @ 14.50
U.S. No. 2, 200-220, 13.60 @ 14.50
U.S. No. 2, 202-240, 13.25 @ 14.65
U.S. No. 3, 200-240, 13.25 @ 14.40
U.S. No. 3, 200-240, 13.25 @ 14.40
U.S. No. 3, 200-240, 13.26 @ 14.00
U.S. No. 3, 240-270, 12.06 @ 13.45
U.S. No. 3, 240-270, 11.35 @ 12.70
U.S. No. 3, 270-300, 11.75 @ 12.90
U.S. No. 1-3, 180-200, 12.25 @ 14.00
U.S. No. 1-3, 180-200, 12.25 @ 14.51
U.S. No. 1-3, 240-270, 13.25 @ 14.51
U.S. No. 1-3, 240-270, 12.50 @ 13.70
SOWS: 80WS: U.S. No. 1-3, 270-330. 10.85@12.50 U.S. No. 1-3, 330-400. 9.85@11.50 U.S. No. 1-3, 400-550. 8.25@10.50 Corn Belt hog receipts, as reported by the USDA: This Last Last

		week est.	week	year actual
July	30	 54,000	58,000	49,000
July	31	 43,000	47,000	36,000
Aug.	1	 27,000	30,000	28,500
Aug.	3	 79,000	70,000	44,000
Aug.	4	 62,500	71,000	61,000
Ang,	5	 55,000	64,000	52,000

# LIVESTOCK PRICES AT ST. JOSEPH

Livestock prices at St. Joseph on Tuesday, Aug. 4 were as follows:

were as follow.	3.
CATTLE: Steers, ch. & pr Steers, good	
Heifers, gd. & ch	
Cows, util. & com'l.	
Cows, can. & cut	12.50@14.75
Bulls, util. & com'l.	16.00@20.50
VEALERS:	
Good & choice	
Calves, gd. & ch	23.00@26.50
BARROWS & GILTS:	
U.S. No. 1, 180/240.	14.00@15.25
U.S. No. 1-2, 180/200	13.75@14.75
U.S. No. 1-2, 200/220	14.75@ 15.25
U.S. No. 1-2, 220/240	14.75@15.25
U.S. No. 2-3, 200/220	14.25@14.50
U.S. No. 2-3, 220/240	14.25@14.50
U.S. No. 2-3, 240/270	13.75@14.35
U.S. No. 1-3, 180/200	13.50@14.25
U.S. No. 1-3, 200/240	14.35@14.75
U.S. No. 1-3, 240/270	14.00@14.50
SOWS, U.S. No. 1-3:	
270/330 lbs	12.50@13.25
330/400 lbs	11.50@12.75
400/550 lbs	10.00@11.50
LAMBS:	
Good & choice	20.00@22.00
Utility & good	17.00@20.00

# LIVESTOCK PRICES AT DENVER

Livestock prices at Denver on Tuesday, Aug. 4 were as follows:

ab lollows.
CATTLE: Cwt.
Steers, choice\$26.50@27.50
Steers, good or on oc so
Meners, Rd. & ch. 94 00@9765
50 ms, utility 15 50@ 17 50
50 ms, Can. & Cut. 13 50@15 50
Bulls, cut. & util 18.00@22.50
DARROWS & CILTS.
U.S. No. 1-3, 190/235 15.00@15.50
0.0 NO. 2-3. 295/306 14 25@ 14 50
V.O. NO. 3, 390 11 10
SOWS, U.S. No. 1-3:
9 00 60 10 00
WANTES:
Choice 23.00@23.50
Good 21.00@23.00

# LIVESTOCK PRICES AT INDIANAPOLIS

Livestock prices at Indianapolis on Tuesday, Aug. 4 were as follows:

CATTLE:	Cwt.
Steers, ch. & pr	\$27.50@30.00
Steers, good	25.00@27.25
Heifers, gd. & ch	25.75@27.75
Cows, util. & com'l.	16.00@18.00
Cows, can. & cut	14.75@17.50
Bulls, util.& com'l.	20.00@23.00
Bulls, cutter	18.00@20.00
VEALERS:	
Choice & prime	32.00@33.00
Good & choice	29.00@32.00
BARROWS & GILTS:	
U.S. No. 1, 200/220	15.00@15.25
U.S. No. 3, 200/220	none qtd.
U.S. No. 3, 220/240	14.50@14.75
U.S. No. 3, 240/270	13.50@14.50
U.S. No. 3, 270/300	13.00@14.25
U.S. No. 1-2, 180/200	13.75@15.00
U.S. No. 1-2, 200/220	14.75@15.15
U.S. No. 1-2, 220/240	14.50@15.00
U.S. No. 2-3, 200/220	14.50@14.75
U.S. No. 2-3, 220/240	14.50@14.75
U.S. No. 2-3, 240/270	14.00@14.50
U.S. No. 2-3, 270/300	13.25@14.25
U.S. No. 1-3, 180/200	14.00@14.75
U.S. No. 1-3, 200/220	14.50@15.00
U.S. No. 1-3, 220/240	14.50@15.00
U.S. No. 1-3, 240/270	14.00@14.75
SOWS, U.S. No. 1-3:	
180/270 lbs	12.75@13.50
270/330 lbs	12.00@13.50
330/400 lbs	11.25@12.50
400/550 lbs	10.50@11.25
LAMBS:	
Choice & prime	23.50@24.50
Good & choice	

# LIVESTOCK PRICES AT SIOUX CITY

Livestock prices at Sioux City on Tuesday, Aug. 4 were as follows:

CATTLE.

CATTLE:	Cwt.
Steers, prime	None qtd.
Steers, choice	\$26.50@28.00
Steers, good	
Heifers, choice	
Heifers, good	24.00@25.75
Cows, util. & com'l.	15.50@17.75
Cows, can. & cut	12.50@15.75
Bulls, util. & com'l.	20.50@22.00
Bulls, cutter	19.00@20.50
BARROWS & GILTS:	
U.S. No. 1, 180/240.	13.00@14.50
U.S. No. 2, 180/240.	
U.S. No. 2, 240/270.	
U.S. No. 3, 200/240.	14.35@14.50
U.S. No. 3, 240/270.	14.25@14.50
U.S. No. 3, 270/300.	13.00@14.25
U.S. No. 1-2, 180/240	13.00@15.00
U.S. No. 2-3, 200/240	14.25@14.75
U.S. No. 2-3, 240/270	14.25@14.50
U.S. No. 2-3, 270/300	13.25@14.25
SOWS, U.S. No. 1-3:	
270/330 lbs	12.25@13.00
330/400 lbs	
400/550 lbs	
LAMBS:	
Choice	99 00@99 95
Good	
0000	BA100 @ 88100
LIVESTOCK P	DICEC
FIAESIOCK P	KILES
AT LOUISING	

# AT LOUISVILLE

Livestock prices at Louisville on Tuesday, Aug. 4 were as follows:

Charma shalas 00 50 00 50	July 25 1958
Steers, choice 26.50@28.50	Western Canada., 17,427 17,365
Steers, good 25.00@26.50	Eastern Canada. 15,829 16,930
Heifers, gd. & ch 25.00@27.00	Total 33,256 34,295
Heifers, stand 23.00@24.00	
Cows, util & com'l., 15.00@19.00	HOGS
Cows, can. & cut 13.50@15.50	Western Canada 63,678 46,993
Bulls, util. & com'l. 19.00@22.00	Eastern Canada 71,719 47,822
	Totals135,397 94,815
VEALERS:	All hog carcasses
Choice & prime 31.00@33.00	graded144,103 103,025
Good & choice 29.00@31.00	SHEEP
Calves, gd. & ch 25.00@28.00	Western Canada. 3.516 3.380
BARROWS & GILTS:	Eastern Canada 4,896 5,821
U.S. No. 1-2, 200/240 15.00@15.50	Totals 8,412 9,201
U.S. No. 3, 200/240, 14,75@15.25	
U.S. No. 2-3, 200/240 14.50@15.00	PACIFIC COAST LIVESTOCK
COTTO TIC N- 00-	PACIFIC COMST LITESTOCK
SOWS, U.S. No. 2-3:	Receipts at leading Pacific Coast
350/450 lbs 10.50@11.50	markets, week ended July 31:
500/600 lbs 10.00@10.50	Cattle Calves Hogs Sheep
LAMBS:	Los Ang2,706 425 1,218 136
Choice prime 23.00@24.00	
Good & choice 22.00@23.00	Stockton 1,700 500 950 850

# WEEKLY LIVESTOCK SLAUGHTER

Slaughter of livestock at major centers during the week ended Aug. 1, 1959 (totals compared), as reported by the U.S. Department of Agriculture:

City or Area	Cattle	Calves	Hogs	Sheep & Lamb
Boston, New York City Area1	12,146	10.617	47,456	37,444
Baltimore, Philadelphia	7,596	638	26,521	2,410
	18,175	5.463	123,136	13,852
Chicago Area	16,398	5.378	29,146	4,436
St. Paul-Wis. Areas2	30,011	11,217	96,793	11.211
St. Louis Area <sup>3</sup>	10,771	2,456	69,095	5,526
Sioux City-So. Dakota4	22,923		86.348	14,489
Omaha Area <sup>5</sup>	36,156	206	81,321	11,585
Kansas City	13.177		37,412	
Iowa-So. Minnesotas	34,175	5.126	265,113	28,363
Louisville, Evansville, Nashville,				
Memphis	7,438	4,189	52,110	
Georgia-Florida-Alabama Area?	5.263	2,226	18,945	
St. Joseph, Wichita, Okla. City .	17,011	1,549	41,413	6,867
Ft. Worth, Dallas, San Antonio .	9 484	5.873	12,178	14,105
Denver, Ogden, Salt Lake City	17,799	252	13,579	29,435
Los Angeles, San Fran. Areas8	20,560	1,098	26,755	25,757
Portland, Seattle, Spokane	7.128	413	14,374	10,153
Grand Totals	986.211	56.701	1,041.695	215,628
Totals same week 19582		72,155	873,019	198,750

\*\*Includes Brooklyn, Newark and Jersey City. \*\*Includes St. Paul, So. St. Paul, Minn., and Madison, Milwaukee, Green Bay, Wis. \*\*Includes St. Louis National Stockyards, E. St. Louis, Ill., and St. Louis, No. \*\*Includes St. Louis, Huron, Mitchell, Madison, and Watertown, S. Dak. \*\*Includes Lincoln and Fremont, Nebr., and Glenwood, Iowa. \*\*Includes Albert Lea, Austin and Winona, Minn., Cedar Rapids, Davenport, Des Moines, Dubuquee, Estherville, Fort Dodge, Marshalitown, Mason City, Ottumwa, Postville, Storm Lake and Waterloo, Iowa. \*\*Includes Birmingham, Dothan and Montgomery, Ala., Albany, Atlanta, Moultrie, and Thomasville, Ga., Barstow, Hialeah, Jacksonville, Ocala and Quincy, Fla. \*\*Includes Los Angeles, San Francisco, So. San Francisco, San Jose and Vallejo, Calif.

# LIVESTOCK PRICES AT 10 CANADIAN MARKETS

Average prices per cwt. paid for specific grades of steers, calves, hogs and lambs at 10 leading markets in Canada during the week ended July 25 compared with same week in 1958, as reported to the Provisioner by the Canadian Department of Agriculture:

GO	OD	VEA	L	HC	GS*	LAN	IBS	
ST	EERS	CAL	VES	Gra	de B1	Go	od	
AI	All wts.		Gd. & Ch.		Dressed		Handyweights	
1059	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	1959	1958	
Toronto\$25.50	\$23.00	\$30.00	\$25.50	\$24.25	\$31.50	\$24.41	\$24.50	
Montreal 24.20	22.85	28.15	24.55	24.35	31.10	24.45	21.90	
Winnipeg 24.43	22.75	31.58	26.04	21.56	29.66	20.00	20.00	
Calgary 23.10	20.55	30.40	24.90	20.62	28.57	18.60	22.00	
Edmonton 22.80	20.25	26.00	22.25	20.85	29.30	20.50	18.90	
Lethbridge 22.80	20.50	28.25	22.75	20.60	28.65	19.40	20.25	
Pr. Albert 22.12	20.75	27.50	21.75	20.50	27.50	18.50	18.50	
Moose Jaw 23.10	21.25	29.25	24.00	20.50	27.50	_	19.00	
Saskatoon 23.10	21.00	29.00	25.25	20.50	27.50	18.25	19.25	
Regina 22.25	21.00	29.00	23.00	20.50	27.70	19.50	19.75	
*Canadian governr	nent qu	ality pr	emium	not inc	luded.			

### SOUTHERN RECEIPTS

Receipts of livestock at five packing plant stockyards located in Albany, Moultrie, Thomasville, Ga.; Dothan, Ala.; and Jacksonville, Fla., week ended August 1:

Cattl	e & Calves	Hogs
Week ended Aug. 1	2,305	11,350
Week previous (six days)	2,376	12,103
Corresponding week last year	2,577	9,868

# CANADIAN KILL

Inspected slaughter of livestock in Canada for the week ended July 25:

	CALL	Like .	
		Week	Same
		ended	week
		July 25	1958
Western	Canada	17,427	17,365
Eastern	Canada	15,829	16,930
Total		33,256	34,295
	HOO	S	
Western	Canada	63,678	46,993
Eastern	Canada	71,719	47,822
Totals		135,397	94,815
All hog	carcasses		
graded		144.103	103.025
-	SHE	EE	
Western	Canada	3,516	3,380
Eastern	Canada	4.896	5.821
Totals		8,412	9,201

# PACIFIC COAST LIVESTOCK

# **NEW YORK RECEIPTS**

Receipts of livestock at Jersey City and 41st st., New York market for the week ended Aug. 1:

Cattle (	Calves	Hogs*	Sheep
Salable 47	11	None	None
Total (incl.			
directs) .1.982	152	18,924	3,300
Prev. wk.			
Salable 34	5	None	None
Total (incl.			
directs) .1,401	442	18,478	3,105
*Includes hogs	at 31	st Stre	eet.

# LIVESTOCK RECEIPTS

Receipts at 12 markets for the week ended Friday, July 31, with comparisons:

	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep
Week to			
date	208,600	210,900	76,200
Previous			
week	207,800	310,700	67,900
Same wk.			
1958	220,400	253,300	64,200

# On time on FIRESTONES!

# They cut costs on meat deliveries

Whether you operate one truck or twenty trucks, count on Firestone Rubber-X, the longest wearing rubber ever used in Firestone truck tires. It's yours with every Firestone, for extra trouble-free deliveries and lower truck tire costs.

And along with new long-wearing tire rubber, all Firestones bring you Firestone S/F (Shock-Fortified) cord for still more stamina and dependability. No wonder more and more truck owners like yourself find it good business, always, to buy Firestones when replacing old tires—and to specify Firestones on all new trucks. Ask about them today at your nearby Firestone Dealer or Store—your headquarters for fast, reliable service!



TRANSPORT SUPER ALL TRACTION



LOOK FOR NEW LOW COSTS PER MILE WITH LONG-WEARING FIRESTONE TRUCK TIRES

Firestone

BETTER RUBBER FROM START TO FINISH

# The Meat Trail...\_

# **Bowman Named Manager of** Oscar Mayer Madison Plant

A PAUL BOWMAN has been promoted to manager of the Oscar Mayer & Co. plant at Madison, Wis., and two other men also were elevated to fill vacancies left by the appointment, P. Goff Beach, vice president of operations, announced. The company's growth has necessitated a separation of the two positions of general operations manager and Madison plant manager, both of which have been held by R. L. TERRY, Beach explained. Terry was appointed to the general operations position a year ago.

EUGENE T. MESKILL, general industrial engineer for the company since 1956, was named to succeed Bowman as Madison operations manager. WALTER S. BRAGER will become general industrial engineer for the company. Brager's former position as Madison plant industrial engineer has not yet been filled.

Bowman, a graduate of the University of Wisconsin, joined Oscar Mayer & Co. in 1948 as a chemist. He was general product controller at Madison before his promotion to operations manager in April, 1958. Meskill, holder of a master of business administration degree from Harvard University, started as a work simplification engineer for the firm in 1951. He was named general industrial engineer in 1956. Brager holds both a bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering and a master of business administration degree from the University of Wisconsin. His first job with the company was as materials handling engineer in 1851. He became Madison industrial engineer in 1956.

# Swift Contest Points Up lie-in of Customers, Jobs

More than 2,500 prizes valued at 5,000 are being offered by Swift Company, Chicago, to employes who submit the best entries in a letter writing contest being conducted this month. The contest, open to all Swift employes, emphasizes the importance of sales and the relationship between customers and jobs. It is one phase of the com-Pany's "Project Progress" program, which spotlights the theme, "Sales Make Jobs." Employe contestants will write on the theme, "What the customer means to me and my job."



PLAQUE PRESENTED to John E. Stephens (right) upon his retirement as vice president of Krey Packing Co., St. Louis, expresses appreciation and best wishes of firm's city sales department. Others in photo are Gene Kornblatt (left), city sales manager, and John Krey Stephens, vice president. John E. Stephens served more than 40 years in meat packing industry.

# Scott Petersen Sausage Firm **Purchased by John Morrell**

John Morrell & Co. has purchased the business of Scott Petersen & Co., Chicago manufacturer and distributor of sausage and other specialized meat products, Scott Pet-ERSEN, JR., president of Scott Petersen, and W. W. McCallum, president of Morrell, announced in a joint statement this week.

Scott Petersen & Co. was founded in 1921 by Scott Petersen, Sr., chairman of the board of directors of





S. PETERSEN



W. McCALLUM

that company. Operations have been conducted at a plant located at 4450 W. Armitage ave. since the business was established.

McCallum said that the newlyacquired firm will be operated as a subsidiary of John Morrell & Co., using the Scott Petersen name and present brand identification. The operation will be under the direction of Scott Petersen, jr.

# **New Managers Named for Several Cudahy Operations**

Several changes in executive personnel have been announced by The Cudahy Packing Co., Omaha.

AL G. PIGNATARO, formerly assistant manager and sales manager at Cudahy's North Salt Lake plant, has been named manager of the company's San Francisco branch house. He will succeed STANLEY G. HAFLEY. who will retire from active management on August 15. Hafley, who has been with Cudahy for more than 40 years, will continue his services in an advisory capacity.

E. S. GALLINGER has been appointed general manager of the Cudahy plant at San Diego. He formerly was assistant manager at Phoenix. WILLIAM GILLESPIE has been named manager of Midwest Meat Co. of Salt Lake City, a Cudahv affiliate. Don K. BEAULIEU. former city sales manager at Omaha, has been named assistant manager and sales manager at North Salt Lake. D. L. FOLLOWELL will succeed Beaulieu at Omaha.

R. J. REISTER of Omaha will take over management of the Atlantic plant sales division in addition to his present assignment as manager of eastern plant sales for Cudahy. The company also announced the July 31 retirement of J. J. O'NEILL, vice president of the dairy and poultry division, after 40 years' service.

# PLANTS

Granite State Packing Co., Manchester, N. H., has received a permit from the Manchester building department to construct an addition to its plant at 163 Hancock st. ALEX Shapiro is president and treasurer of the firm, which operates one of the largest slaughtering establishments in northern New England.

The plant of Max's Food Processing Co. at 2515 E. Anaheim st., Long Beach, Cal., has been remodeled, owner Max Jungbauer informed the NP. HERBERT FLEISCHMAN has been promoted to sausage superintendent.

More than 800 persons attended the formal opening of the new 30,-000-sq.-ft. plant of Thurmann's, Inc., at 399-419 St. Paul's ave., Jersey City. Eleven years of growth squeezed the meat processing firm out of its previous plant in Wallington, N. J., according to HENRY THURMANN, president. Refurbishing the Jersey City facility, which form-

THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, AUGUST 8, 1959

GUST 8, 1959

erly was a dry cleaning plant, installation of new stainless steel equipment and shifting of operations required 14 months, he said. The firm processes hams, beef, frankfurters, bacon, sausage and other meat products. Thomas Lewandow-SKI is plant manager.

The Eastern Provision Co., Inc., Detroit, has been acquired by Thompson-Cain Meat Co. of the same city. JOSEPH KORNFIELD, the principal stockholder of Eastern Provision Co., has retired to Miami, Fla. He suffered a stroke about four years ago.

Construction of 2,200 sq. ft. of cooler space is under way at Acme Meat Packing Co., Vernon, Cal., SAM ORMONT, president, announced. The cooler, which will hold 170 cattle, is utilizing the area previously occupied for shipping. The shipping department has been moved to the rear of the plant. Low rails for breaking sides are being installed in one end of the cooler.

An open house for retailers and food service operators marked the reopening of the Armour and Company branch house at 1400 Cowart st., Chattanooga, Tenn., which had been closed about two years. The area had been served by truck from Atlanta in the interim. H. L. DUKE is manager of the branch, which has been redecorated and improved.

# JOBS

JAMES M. STRAUSS has been named general sales manager of Pfaelzer Brothers,



J. M. STRAUSS

sion of Armour and Company, Chicago. A graduate in animal husbandry from the University of Kentucky, Strauss served eight years with a major packer and has been with Pfaelzer

divi-

Brothers for more than six years. He has been Chciago sales manager during most of his service with the purveying concern. In his new post, he will direct the company's sales promotion program throughout the United States.

E. T. (TED) LIEBERMAN, formerly sales manager of Packers Central Loading, Inc., Vernon, Cal., has been appointed general manager, succeeding E. W. CARPENTER, who resigned. The company manufactures sausage and processes pork products under the brand name "Bar M" and sells to truck peddlers who distribute to independent retail stores in Los Angeles and surrounding cities. Departmental managers have been named as follows: MARTIN RODENCOL, plant superintendent; ROBERT HAR-PER, sausage; Albert Swendelson, shipping; Del McCommon, sales manager; EDSEL LANE, pickling, and RICHARD SMITH, office manager.

# TRAILMARKS

BEN SHINDLER, formerly of Puritan Beef Co., New York City, has taken



SHINDLER

over operation of the famous El Rancho Hotel in Port -au- Prince, Haiti. Shindler was active in the National Association of Hotel and Restaurant Meat Purveyors. The hotel has made a special offer to the asso-

ciation for a pre- or post-convention trip for members who attend the 17th annual meeting, which is scheduled for October 26-30 at the Diplomat East Hotel, Hollywood by the Sea, Fla.

Forty butchers in a cooler at MacKimm Bros., Inc., Chicago, escaped safely as a section of the roof of the one-story building collapsed recently. They told firemen they fled after they smelled ammonia gas and heard the cement and cork walls of the cooler cracking under the weight of the roof. Damage to the building was estimated at \$15,-000. CHARLES MACKIMM, company president, said \$80,000 worth of meat in the cooler was transferred to a nearby cold storage plant.

Bisonburger from six buffalos slaughtered at Earl Flick Wholesale Meats, Clackamas, Ore., went on sale in Portland retail markets recently for 89¢ a pound. Owner J. EARL FLICK planned to slaughter other animals in a herd obtained from Montana for sale as bisonburgers and bison steaks at the Oregon Centennial grounds.

DONALD MEEK, co-owner of the Clarksville (Ark.) Meat Packing Co. has been elected president of the Johnson County Riding Club.

JOHN PLANKINTON, founder of Plankinton Packing Co., Milwaukee, now a Swift & Company associated firm, has been named by the Wisconsin Manufacturers' Association as one of seven 1959 selections for the Wisconsin Industrial Hall of Fame. Plankinton established the firm in the mid-19th century. Several men who later became prominent in the packing industry, including PHILIP D. ARMOUR and PATRICK and JOHN CUBAHY, were associated with him. Plankinton died in 1891. Pictures and biographical sketches of Plankinton and other selections for the Industrial Hall of Fame will be on display at the Wisconsin State Fair August 21-30.

# DEATHS

FRED COHN, 67, president of Kansas Packing Co. of New York and Norfolk, Va., died of a heart attack while on vacation in Naples, Italy. His firm is said to be the principal supplier of meat to American and foreign ship lines calling at East Coast ports. The company attracted widespread attention from a legal viewpoint in 1955 when the New York Court of Appeals sided with the firm in its argument that the 10 per cent limit on added water in beef brisket then imposed by the New York City board of health was unconstitutional as applied to product moved in interstate commerce because the federal meat inspection regulations permit 20 per cent. Cohn and his two brothers, now deceased, started Kansas Packing Co. in 1908. Fred Cohn became president in 1948. Survivors include the widow, HERTA; a son, MELVIN, and two daughters.

MARVIN NATHAN NUNN, 75, president of Nunn Provision Co., Blytheville, Ark., died of injuries suffered in an automobile accident at Hays, Kan. Nunn founded his company in 1935. Survivors include a son, Mar-VIN, JR., and three daughters.

RENE R. GUERRA, 60, president of George E. Tesio Co., Oakland, Cal., died recently. He had been in the meat business in the San Francisco Bay area for many years and was active in industry affairs.

GEORGE RUPP, 72, who was in charge of chain store contracts for B. Schwartz & Co., Chicago, died recently. Before joining the Schwartz organization, Rupp served for 30 years in the beef buying section of A. & P. Food Stores.

BOWMAN CROSBY, 81, who had been associated with the livestock marketing and meat packing industries for more than 65 years, died in Whiting, Vt.

SAYLE E. SMITH, 65, retired manager of the Swift & Company plant at Jersey City, died of a heart attack. He had been with Swift 39 years when he retired last January.

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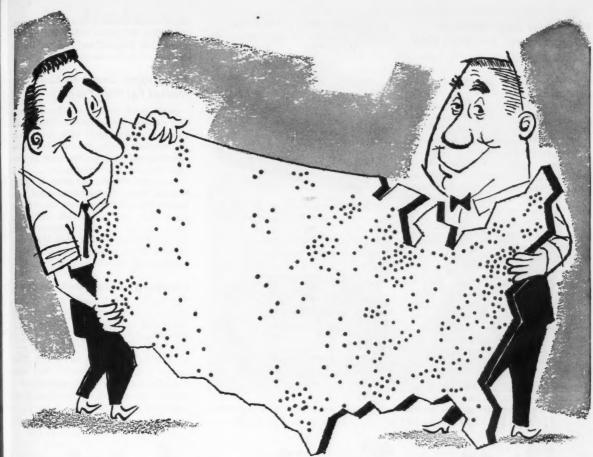
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Look at the

Each red dot represents an Expeller installation

Nationwide Acceptance of

# ANDERSON EXPELLERS!

Look anywhere in America and you'll find industry's Number 1 choice is Anderson Expellers! Such leadership results from having the best equipment on the market. Anderson's engineers pursue vigorously a program of research and development in the fields of engineering design and metallurgy. As new designs are tested and proved, they are rapidly incorporated into Expeller manufacture. This constant attention to new ideas, methods and materials makes Anderson Expellers the outstanding machine in its field today. Look at the map. Find an Expeller installation near you. Let us show you without obligation what an Expeller equipped plant can do for you.





# THE V. D. ANDERSON COMPANY

division of International Basic Economy Corporation

1965 West 96th Street · Cleveland 2, Ohio

Only Anderson makes Expellers!



# New Packages Contain 'One Wiener for Each Bun'

Wieners packed just like bunseight to a package!

In these words H. H. Holcomb, executive vice president of Patrick Cudahy Inc., Cudahy, Wis., described a new family of wiener packages introduced recently by the firm.

"For years the public has been buying buns in packages of eight or 12—mostly eight to a package—but wieners have always been packed about 10 to a pound," he said. "Seven varieties of Patrick Cudahy wieners are now available in packs of eight, 12 and 24; that means, there will be a wiener for every bun and no leftovers."

According to the company, four varieties of wieners will be available in packages of eight franks. These include regular size, giant bun-size (to fit the bun from end to end), natural casing frankfurters and all-beef wieners.

Other varieties include the 12-pack bun size—a dozen extra-long wieners to the package; the 24-pack hot dog, designed for parties and picnics, and the 20-pack size of cocktail wieners, which can be served both as appetizers and treats

for the youngsters of the family.

The company is introducing its



PACKAGE containing eight wieners comes in four different varieties.

new family of wiener packages with a full-scale promotion campaign in



LARGE package contains 24 hot dogs for group picnics and parties.

the Patrick Cudahy marketing area, including full-page, full-color newspaper ads and a heavy schedule of radio spot announcements.

# Hong Kong Looms as Likely Market For Pork Products

High pork prices in Hong Kong are encouraging imports. The high prices are the result of a reduction in supplies from mainland China, which usually furnishes most of the imports for the colony. Ci

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In recent months the price for live hogs in Hong Kong has ranged between \$23 and \$38 per cwt. Most hogs have sold for \$30 to \$31 per cwt. These prices are much higher than in the United States and U.S. exporters of pork might compete successfully in the Hong Kong market.

# Hamburg's New Meat Center

A new meat-marketing center now being constructed in Hamburg, Germany, is scheduled to be completed early next year. The market area covers 55,900 sq. ft. and is described as the largest in Europe. The center will be air conditioned and have 98 stalls for fresh meat, 21 for variety meats and 70 for other meat products and poultry.

# Better-Tasting, Juicier



# Hot Dogs The best testing but dogs are mode with non

The best-tasting hot dogs are made with nonfat dry milk.

Nonfat dry milk improves flavor, color, texture, and eating quality of hot dogs.

It increases nutrition and sales appeal, too.

Nonfat dry milk gives you top-quality hot
dogs at minimum cost. Write for free handbook of formulas and suggestions.

# **Nonfat Dry Milk**



Get the facts. Write Dept. NP-8 AMERICAN DRY MILK INSTITUTE, INC. 221 North LaSalle Street • Chicago 1, III.

# Flashes on suppliers

DISPOSABLES, INC.: Formation of this new corporation in New York City to manufacture and sell disposable paper clothing has been announced by DANIEL H. FRANK, vice president. The clothing is designed primarily for industrial, laboratory and commercial use in, among others, the meat, grocery, poultry, hotel and restaurant fields. The product line includes shirts, trousers, shop coats, aprons, hats, overshoes and other items.

OLIN MATHIESON CHEMICAL CORP.: ARTHUR T. SAFFORD has been named divisional vice president for marketing of the packaging division, according to information supplied by ROBERT H. EVANS, divisional vice president and general manager of this New York City concern. Safford succeeds WALKER HAMILTON, who has been with the firm since 1956 and will continue as a consultant.

AMERICAN VISCOSE CORP.: Appointment of J. J. Isom to the sales staff of the Dallas office film division has been announced by P. E. LAWRENCE, district sales manager. Isom will service customer accounts in Oklahoma.

PACKERS PACKAGE, INC.: JERRY LAMB has been appointed division manager for sales development for Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin for this Indiana firm. Lamb was formerly with Dewey & Almy and has served for several years with major meat packers.

BASSICK COMPANY: Opening of a new 110,000-sq.-ft. caster manufacturing plant at Spring Valley, Ill., was announced recently by WILLIAM K. MEYERS, president. The new plant, together with existing plants in Bridgeport, Conn., brings the amount of manufacturing space devoted to caster production to more than 550,000 sq. ft.

BORG-WARNER CORP.: PAUL A. Heber has been named sales manager of truck refrigeration for the York division and will be in charge of setting up national distribution of the firm's truck refrigeration systems. Heber's appointment to the new sales post is in keeping with the expanded emphasis which the York, Pa., concern is placing on its new truck refrigeration systems built around a two-speed, enginedriven alternator.



# West Carrollton lard carton liners assure freshness

They keep moisture IN and seal impurities OUT.

Lard carton liners made of West Carrollton Genuine
Vegetable Parchment assure you of getting
your product into the hands of the ultimate consumer
with that original freshness. These liners are
tasteless, odorless, grease resistant and non-toxic.



WEST CARROLLTON PARCHMENT COMPANY
West Carrollton 49, Ohio P. O. Box 98

SALES OFFICES: New York 13, 99 Hudson St. Chicago 6, 400 West Madison St. • Boston 10, 10 High St.

Serving the Food Industry Since 1896

West Carrollton
GENUINE VEGETABLE
Parchment

LINERS FOR MEAT TINS POULTRY WRAPPERS AUTOCLAVE PARCHMENT CELERY WRAPPERS CHEESE WRAPPERS MARGARINE WRAPPERS RELEASE PARCHMENT BACON WRAPPERS FISH FILLET INSERTS & WRAPPERS BAKERY PAN LINERS SAUSAGE WRAPPERS MASTER PARCHIMENT BUTTER BOX LINERS MEAT WRAPPERS GIBLET WRAPPERS BUTTER TUB LINERS & MILK CAN GASKETS PARCHMENTIZED KRAFT BUTTER WRAPPERS LARD CARTON LINERS POULTRY BOX LINERS SILICORE - MYCOBAN - QUILON & DRY WAXED PARCHMENT CLEAN FOOD PAPER-For Delicatessen and Grocery Stores, also Fish and Meet Markets.

THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, AUGUST 8, 1959

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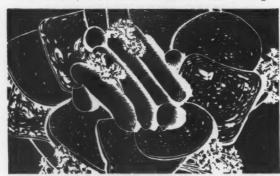
# 3 WAYS TO MAKE GOOD PRODUCTS BETTER



Staley's Monosodium Glutamate brings out the full-bodied goodness of natural meat flavor. Try it in your own sausages, canned meats, meat loaves and taste the difference a few pennies can make. Easy to use, no formula changes.



Soy Flour—Staley's improved Meat Packers Soy Flour gives your meat products better appearance, better texture, less shrinkage. Superior blending properties. Easy to use. Retains more fats and moisture for better eating.



Hydrolyzed Vegetable Protein—Staley's new flavor discovery builds eye-appeal too! Natural flavor building characteristics never upset delicate flavor balance. You get better meat products and enjoy better meat sales.

See the Man from Staley's for further details on these and other profit-building products for the Meat Packing Industry. Or write direct for more information.



A. E. STALEY MFG. CO., DECATUR, ILL.

Branch Offices: Allanta • Boston • Chicago • Cleveland • Kensas City

New York • Philadelphia • San Francisco • St. Louis

# cutting action...no hammermill action with M & M meat converters



Shown here is an M & M meat converting installation in a rendering plant. Converter is arranged for feeding from the first floor by means of a conveyor. Material can also be feed from floor above by gravity through a chute. Ground material is delivered to cookers by conveyor. Machine is designed so material cannot collect inside and throw equipment out of balance. Provides fine, uniform cutting of meat, shop fats and bones. Wide range of sizes and types. Write for further information.

# MITTS & MERRILL

102

1001 SO. WATER ST. . SAGINAW, MICHIGAN



# HOG ORDER BUYERS EXCLUSIVELY

Geo. Hess R. O. (Pete) Line W. E. (Walley) Farron Earl Martin

# HESS-LINE CO.

Indianapolis Stock Yards • Indianapolis 21, Ind.
Telephone: MEIrose 7-5481



# **WESTERN BUYERS**

LIVESTOCK BUYERS

Phone: Cypress 4-2411
ALGONA, IOWA
WE BUY HOGS IN THE HEART OF THE CORN BELT
10 OFFICES TO SERVE YOU

THE

# CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

Undisplayed: set solid. Minimum 20 words, Count address or box numbers as \$5.00; additional words, 20c each. "Posi-words. Headlines, 75c extra. Listing tion Wanted," special rate, minimum 20 vertisements, 75c per line. Display words, \$3.50; additional words, 20c each. \$11.00 per inch.

Unless Specifically Instructed Otherwise, All Classified Advertisements Will Be Inserted
Over a Blind Box Number.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
PLEASE REMIT WITH ORDER

### HELP WANTED

### ENGINEER

Approximately 50% of time as sales engineer traveling in midwest. Balance spent in our office designing and developing steel products for packing houses as well as other industries. Excellent opportunity to develop into executive

winger Manufacturing CO. Inc. 211 E. 4th St., Ottumwa, Iowa

SALES MANAGER: Excellent opportunty for the right man to grow with a profitable, expanding federally inspected meat packing plant specialing in manufactured products. Send complete resume stating availability and expected salary, to Gold Medal Packing Corporation, 614 Broad St, Utica, N. Y.

VEAL PLANT: Located in Orlando, Florida, needs two men who can kill and bone three to four hundred baby calves per week. Work per head, salary or commission. All replies confidential. Write to Box W-335, THE NATIONAL PRO-

WORKING FOREMAN: Kill floor. For small beef kill plant in midwest. State references, experi-ence and starting salary. W-360, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, Ill.

MALES & MERCHANDISING MANAGER: South-eastern packer—full line of products including bef, pork, smoked meat and sausage. Real op-portunity for ambitious, energetic planner and sif starter. Salary open. Inquiries held in ab-solute confidence. Authority, duties and re-sonabilities clearly defined. W-343, THE NA-TIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chi-cage 10, III.

# PLANTS FOR SALE

### \$30,000.00 BUYS

THE CAREY PACKING COMPANY, Morristown, Tenessee. This includes the land, building and equipment. Built of steel and concrete construction, fully equipped, capacity 500 cattle per wek. Plenty of good local livestock available. Good local labor available. Must be sold within 30 days. Write for folder.

MASENGILL AGENCY

MORRISTOWN

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CORN BELT

SUST 8, 1959

TENNESSEE

# MODERN PACKING PLANT

MODERN PACKING PLANT

I Yrs. old. 3 acres, zoned I-2, heavy industry.
Fully equipped. In heart of Lake County and industrial area, 35 mi. No. of Chicago. 6000 sq. ft.
in plant area, 1500 sq. ft. 5-rm. modern apt.
shows. On 2 trunk highways leasing from Chicago. Railway siding available. Highly suitable
for restaurant supply house, branch house,
daughter capacity to easily supply sausge mfg.
of wholesale house in city.

L. B. ANDERSEN & CO., INC.
20 West Dundee Road
Wheeling, Illinois

Libigh 7-4300 or Chicago ph. ROgers Pk. 4-9400

Will SACRIFICE: For half price, because of the interests. Small meat packing plant and sauther house in western North Carolina. Buildings, trucks, coolers, freezer and auto-astic machinery in excellent condition. Good money maker. 3 Acres land, low taxes, growing community. Write Post Office Box 775, lendersonville, North Carolina.

WEGLESALE MEAT PLANT: Long established in Miami, Florida. Selling to hotels and resturants. Freezer space 1260 s.f.; cooler space 126 s.f.; covered loading dox 400 s.f. New doing average 2 million lbs. rarby with capacity to do 8 million. Full willipped and priced very reasonably. The Suthland Companies, Broker, 1612 Ponce De Long Blvd., Coral Gables, Florida.

FOR SALE or LEASE: Refrigerated plant fully quipped for meat purveyor. Approximately 7, 8 square feet, offices, parking, near Lincoln mal. Formerly occupied by interstate pur-1798. MR. PETRAS, Telephone Hickory 6-3389

DIUM SIZE: Modern plant in central Flori-Cattle and hog kill, manufacturing and sed meat facilities. Ideally located for live-supply and product distribution. FS-358, NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron Cheese 10, 11 Chicago 10, Ill.

TOR SALE: Meat processing building with chill-is and freezing rooms. Newly built. Federally stroved. Ideally located in central Iowa. Box 3, Station A, Ames, Iowa

PACKING PLANT: CLINTON, Illinois. Doing good business. Also sale barn in connection doing an excellent business. Expanding. Terms available. Sell one or both. Box 148, Clinton,

PACKING COMPANY FOR SALE: 60 head per day, cattle only, in northwestern Minnesots, located in a small town. Federally inspected, located on all weather highway with rail connections. FS-337, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, III.

# **EQUIPMENT FOR SALE**

# ANDERSON EXPELLERS

# FRENCH SCREW PRESSES

All Models, Rebuilt, Guaranteed

We Lease Expellers

PITTOCK & ASSOCIATES, Glen Riddle, Penn.

FOR SALE: 550 ton Carrier Centrifugal Refrigeration Machine. Model 17-P-64. Driven by Moore steam turbine engine complete with compressor, evaporator, etc. Excellent condition. Like new. Economical to run. Can be purchased at fractional cost of new. A real bargain. Call or write: LIQUIDATION MANAGER, Box 1230, Terre Haute, Indiana. Phone: Crawford 7033.

FOR SALE. Standard nap unscrambling machine. Also a large Mitts and Merrill hog. Both like new. BURTON HILL, Box 148, Topeka, Kansas

4 STAINLESS STEEL BONING BENCHES: Capacity 3 butchers each. Very sturdy construction, excellent condition. Can be seen in stockyards area, Chicago. FS-341, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, Ill.

SINGLE AXLE TRAILER, Four 30 ft. aluminum trailers A-1 ahape, two side doors, flat aluminum floor 9 x 20. Good tires. No insulation. New York vicinity. 8800 each. FS-356, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, Ill.

# **EQUIPMENT WANTED**

WANTED TO BUY: 1,000 lb capacity meat mixer. Also a booster ice machine. BURTON HILL, Box 148, Topeka, Kansas

# MISCELLANEOUS

ESTABLISHED SALES AGENCY: Available for exclusive representation processed meats in Chicago area. W-339, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, Ill.

U.S.D.A. approved plant has excess capacity for processing 100,000 pounds frozen portion controlled meat items weekly. Contact us for low cost custom packing. Plant located in south-eastern U.S.A. Write to Box W-357, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, Ill.

# HOG . CATTLE . SHEEP

# SAUSAGE CASINGS ANIMAL GLANDS

Selling Agent • Order Buyer

Broker . Counsellor . Exporter . Importer

# SAMI S. SVENDSEN

407 SO. DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO 5, ILL. [Continued on page 62]

# NEEKLY SPECIA

COMPLETE DOG FOOD CANNING PLANT LIQUIDATION SALE!

ONLY IN OPERATION ABOUT SIX MONTHS. All equipment, machinery, land and/or buildings may be purchased individually. Also for sale, Corn and Mixed Vegetables

ROLAND CANNING CO.

ROLAND, IOWA.
Inspection Days: MON. Aug. 17, & TUES.
Aug. 18, Sale starts: WED. August 19. Arrangements can be made for inspection the week-end of Aug. 15 & 16, — Contact Barliant & Co. for details.

Following is a partial list of items available Send for our catalog.

Dog Food & Meat Processing

402—MEAT GRINDER: Anco, w/St. Louis cylinder, jacketed, 8½" plate, 30 HP. Latest model.
403—SCREW CONVEYORS: (2) inclined, 10" wide x 10" long. Only few months old.
406—KETILES: battery of 2-welded steel, open top, 94" dia. x 48" deep, ½ jacketed, w/agitators, 1200 gol. cap. each. Almost new.
408—MOYNO PUMP: CDO type. 5 HP.
400—VACUUM MIXER: Buffalo ±44, 10 HP.
410—VACUUM PUMP: Ingersoli-Rand, type 30, 5 HP.
motor. Like new.

410—VACUUM PUMP: Ingerson-Kung, 1796-54, 1896-54, 1996-54

Cook Room -CANNERS RETORTS: (30) FMC, 30" dia. x 72" deep, with controls. 168—RETORT CRATES: (219) perforated & slat type.

Closing Machines
300—CAN CLOSER: Canco mdl. 34A, type 400.
302—VACUUM CAN CLOSER: Canco, high speed.
413—CAN CLINCHER: Continental Can type 5C,

6-head. 417—CAN CLOSER: Continental type 334-CR-P4.

417—CAN CLOSER: Continental type 334-CR-P4.

Labeling & Casing

161—CAN LABELER: Burt model "A".

165—CAN SEALER: Ferauson Packomatic #875.

171—NEW-WAY LABELER: mdl. 4VC, w/can rejector Illumi-Tonic. mdl. 110D1.

173—NEW-WAY ADJUSTABLE CASER: mdl. A307.

175—TOP & BOTTOM CARTON SEALER: Ferguson model "D".

model "D".

176—CAFTON COMPRESSION UNIT: Ferguson mdl. 8.

Warehouse
131—RETORT CRATE MONO-RAIL: 31/2" x %" flat

bar rall.

34—CABLE CAN TRACK: 844°, adjustable ralls.

144—CAN ELEVATORS: (4) various heights.

152—GRAVITY CAN TRACK SYSTEM: 310° adj.

183—LIFT TRUCK: Clark mdl. #4024, 5000 lb. cap.

Refrigeration

188—FREON CARRIER REFRIGERATION UNITS: (2)
model F20.43II, with 5 HP motors.
557—COOLER BLOWER: McQuay Zeropak Cooler
room Coil, 9' x 3'9" x 3'9" high, w/twin squirrel

Truck & Trailers

592—SEMI-TRAILERS: (2) Freuhauf, 1956 Van type,
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'long not insulated.
-SEMI-TRAILERS: (2) Freuhauf, 1956 Van type, 373 - Sam - History State of the Control of the Con

Boiler Room 104—BOILER: J. Leffel. 125 HP. 150 W. P., late model. excellent condition. 105—GAS & OIL BURNER: Ray, size 8, type RC144, Industral mdl. 50, automatic. 101—BATTERY OF 2 FROST HRT HIGH PRESSURE BOILERS: 125 lb. W. P., 125 HP.

All items subject to prior sale and confirmation

- New, Used & Rebuilt Equipment
- Liquidators and Appraisers

WRITE FOR FULL PARTICULARS

1631 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago 16, III. WAbash 2-5550

# CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING [Continued from page 61]

### POSITION WANTED

### PURCHASING AGENT

Desires affiliation with progressive firm. Experienced in full line of packinghouse equipment and packaging materials. Married, age 27, excellent references. Will relocate. Recognized by the M. C. A. purchasing agents' association. Minimum income \$7500 with future. W-326, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, Ill.

AVAILABLE SOON: West coast area. Personable, healthy, challenging college man, 43, with 23 years' experience in all phases of production and trouble shooting major packers. Seeks opportunity in sales allied to industry, or will consider responsible supervisory position. Have ambition. Will travel. W-359, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, Ill.

### CATTLE BUYER

Experienced both central and auction markets. College graduate, married, currently employed. Excellent references. W-351, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, Ill.

### CATTLE BUYER

32 years' experience. Complete knowledge of grading and beef sales. Married. References. W-332, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, Ill.

SALESMAN: Experienced in selling meat, provisions and offal. Wishes to represent reliable house on commission basis. W-339, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, III.

SUPERVISOR: Plant or department. 30 years' experience in all phases. References furnished. Will relocate. W-331, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, III.

### HELP WANTED

SAUSAGE MAKER & SMOKED MEAT MAN: Want a craftsman able to intelligently plan his work and produce consistent product, with ability to control material cost. Southern location. The right man will find this to be an ideal position. Salary open. Replies treated with confidence. W-344, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, Ill.

AA 1 company, located in New York, requires experienced trader in imported frozen meats from New Zealand, Australia, etc.

Man we want has broad experience as meat broker or importer. Must know outlets and buy-ers in various sections of United States.

State age, experience and tull details. Replies neld strictly confidential. Excellent opportunity for right man.

Our employees know of this advertisement. Reply to Box W-332, THE NATIONAL PROVISION-ER, 527 Madison Ave., New York 22, N. Y.

# ARE YOU THE MAN WHO WANTS

TO CASH IN BIG
On the newest product for the meat industry?
50-year old, blue chip company offers profitable
opportunity to sales director with a following
in the meat ingredients field. Remuneration commensurate with experience. You will direct the
sales efforts of this new division—backed by our
manpower, money and general marketing knowhow. All replies treated in strict confidence. If
you are the man we're looking for (and age is not
a factor!) write at once to
W.333. THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER

W-333, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER

15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, Ill.

SLICING AND PACKAGING department foreman wanted. To supervise aliced bacon and packaging production, 100,000 weekly. Knowledge of package machinery overwrap. Must be capable and good organizer, having knowledge of personnel relations. W-355, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, Ill.

WANTED: Young man with thorough knowledge of all phases of inedible rendering. Must be a "LIVE WIRE" and not afraid of hours. Write, stating background, experience and references. All replies confidential. Write to Box W-346, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, Ill.

### ASSISTANT TO OWNER

ASSISTANT TO OWNER
Owner of modern up-to-date midwestern sausage and smoked meat company, now doing
35,000 lbs. per week, needs right-hand man. Not
over age 45, to aid and assist president in management, supervision, cost control, buying sad
general work encountered in management control. Must be capable of assuming complete control when owner is absent. Complete experisose
in all phases of sausage and smoked meat production essential. Superior salary and permanent
position for right man. W-347, THE NATIONAL
PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicage 18, III.

### PRODUCTION SUPERINTENDENT

Large sausage manufacturer and meat precessing plant located in New York area. Prefer man 35 to 45 years of age with proper qualifications. Salary commensurate with ability. Industrial sengineering background helpful. Send full details in strict confidence to Box W-353, THR NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 West Huron & Test, Chicago 10, Illinois.

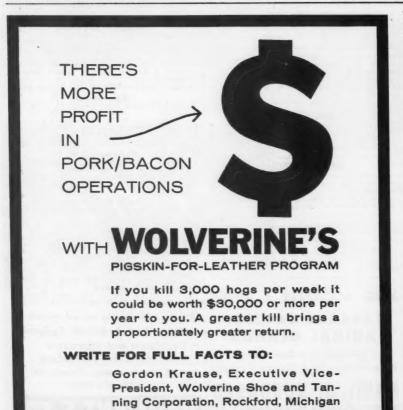
### SALES MANAGER

Prominent packer doing business in Virginia and the Carolinas has excellent opening for experienced sales executive capable of dealing with route and primary account salesmen plus progress merchandising program. Give full details in first letter. W-354, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, Ill.

### MEAT SALESMEN

MEAT SALESMEN
To represent nationally known quality hotel supply house on a liberal commission basis. Young, experienced men with following and earnings experience in five brackets can make happy permanent connection provided references are sound. Expense or drawing account for limited period. Several territories open. Answer giving full details in first letter, stating age, volume, experience and average earnings. All replies in strictest confidence. W-334, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 527 Madison Ave., New York 23, N. Y.

HAVE SMALL PACKING plant and fully equipped sausage kitchen, ready to go. Central Michigan. Looking for man with \$25,000 to invest, and experience to operate. Once in a lifetime opportunity. Give age and experience in first letter. W-338, THE NATIONAL PROVISIONER, 15 W. Huron St., Chicago 10, Ill.





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